

LAWMAKERS GATHER AGAIN

Congress Prepares for Business
After Holiday Recess.

SHORT SESSIONS IN HOUSE AND SENATE

Early Adjournment as Mark of Respect
Towards Late Senator Sewell—
Congressman Jenkins's
Anarchist Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—When the house met today after the holiday recess, there was a large attendance in the galleries, but more than half the seats on the floor were unoccupied. The chaplain in his invocation referred to the death of the late Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

The oath was administered to Messrs. Smith of Iowa and Weeks of Michigan, who had not heretofore appeared at this session.

No business was transacted. Mr. Vandenberg of New Jersey, announced the death of Senator Sewell. In doing so he paid a warm and feeling tribute to the "citizen, soldier and statesman" whose death, he said, was "the greatest loss the state of New Jersey ever suffered." He offered the customary resolutions which were adopted and as a further mark of respect the house, at 12:10 p. m. adjourned.

JENKINS'S ANARCHIST BILL.

Representative Jenkins (Wis.) of the judiciary special committee which is framing an anti-anarchist bill today introduced a measure in the house, which in addition to providing the death penalty for assaults upon the president, requires alien immigrants to take an oath not to assault those in government authority and not to publicly uphold the subversion of the government by violent means.

SHORT SESSION OF SENATE.

The senate met today after a recess of more than two weeks, but no business was transacted on account of the recent death of Senator Wm. J. Sewell of New Jersey.

In his invocation at the opening of the session the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Wm. Milburn, made touching reference to the death of Senator Sewell. He referred also to the disability of Senator Berry of Arkansas, and prayed that he might be able soon to return to his duties in the senate.

Mr. Keon, (N. J.) formally announced to the senate of the death of Mr. Sewell and offered the customary resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the senate and providing for an immediate adjournment in respect to his memory. As a mark of respect to his memory the senate adjourned at 12:07 p. m. immediately upon the adoption of the resolutions.

The seat formerly occupied by Senator Sewell has been assigned to Senator Dewey of New York.

BODY TAKEN FROM RIVER

Alleged Slayer of Carrie Larson, a
Cook's Helper on Lake
Steamer, Arrested.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A body, said to be that of Carrie Larson, and which had a weight around its neck, was taken from the river here today. Louis Thomas, a cook of the steamer Oscar and Robert Riessack, who also worked on the boat, were placed under arrest following the discovery.

The body was identified as that of Carrie Larson, a girl 22 years old whom Thomas is alleged to have secured from an employment agency New Year's day to assist him in the cook's galley. According to Riessack's story Thomas and the woman quarrelled and the latter was knocked unconscious. Riessack said the cook compelled him to assist in fastening a weight to the woman and in throwing her overboard. Thomas, the police say, denies the accusation.

TEMPERANCE IS GAINING.

John U. Wooley Says America Is Making
Greatest Strides.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—That the world in general is advancing toward temperance, is the belief of John U. Wooley, the prohibition leader, who returned from a seven months' trip around the globe. His trip was taken for the purpose of studying the condition of the liquor traffic in foreign lands. On his long trip Mr. Wooley addressed over ninety temperance meetings, speaking against rum in Australia, whisky in Scotland and kava in Honolulu. "The islands of the South Seas visited by Mr. Wooley in his study of social conditions included Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand, Tutuila and other countries.

Mr. Wooley says that "among all the greater nations, I feel sure that America is at present the farthest advanced in the struggle for prohibition."

TEXT OF CORRESPONDENCE

In Reference to Recent Resignations from Cabinet.

Sec. Gage's Letter, President's Reply and
Latter's Answer to E. S. Gage.
Smith's Withdrawal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The following correspondence was made public at the White House today:

Treasury department, Washington, Dec. 19, 1901.

The President: I respectfully submit this as my resignation of the high office of secretary of the treasury. The same will take effect upon the appointment of my successor.

In this step toward separation from your executive staff, permit me to thank you for the confidence bestowed upon me, and for the kindness and courtesy of which I have been the recipient at your hands.

With most earnest desires for the highest success of your administration, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Lyman J. Gage.

White House, Washington, Jan. 4, 1902.

My Dear Mr. Secretary: In accepting your resignation I wish to express my great regret that you feel it necessary to leave the cabinet and my hearty thanks for the invaluable services you have rendered. Your service to the nation has been rendered at the cost of loss to you—heavy loss—from a material standpoint, as must ever be the case with a man like you, who deliberately abandons the comparative ease and the high pecuniary rewards of a large private business for the exhausting work of the position you have so honorably filled during the last five years.

With all good wishes, believe me,

Most sincerely yours,

Theodore Roosevelt.

To Hon. Lyman J. Gage.

White House, Washington, Jan. 4, 1902.

My Dear Postmaster General: It is with the most genuine regret that I accept your resignation—after having calmly tried to prevent your sending it. During our four months' close service together, I have grown not only to value most highly your trained ability and unswerving rectitude of thought and purpose as a public man, but also to prize your personal friendship. I thank you for the great services you have rendered in your office. I deeply regret that we are no longer to serve side by side, and I earnestly wish you well in the future, and bid you God-speed in your new duties—for wherever you may be, the weight of your influence is sure to be potent on the side of clean and honest government. Faithfully yours,

Theodore Roosevelt.

To Postmaster General Smith.

The text of the letter of Postmaster General Smith, resigning his office, also was made public. This was published at the time Mr. Smith resigned.

SHAW LOOKS AROUND.

Gov. Shaw of Iowa, recently appointed secretary of the treasury, today made the rounds of the executive departments and called on the several secretaries. He will see the president for a few minutes this afternoon and leave for home at 6 o'clock this evening.

SCHLEY SEES PRESIDENT

In Obedience to Summons Admiral
Has a Long Conference at
the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Admiral Schley was with President Roosevelt about three-quarters of an hour today. The president sent for the admiral to come to the White House. At the conclusion of the conference, Admiral Schley refused to discuss the object of his visit.

Hon. Isador Rayner, the counsel for Admiral Schley in the court of inquiry spent some time on the floor of the house today. He had been at the supreme court and later visited the house where he served as a member for some years. Mr. Rayner joined Representative Cummings of New York, a member of the house committee on naval affairs, and learned from him the general situation of affairs concerning the many bills proposed in the Schley case. Mr. Rayner said later that his visit was without special bearing on the admiral's case, although being among old friends he had taken occasion to learn the general condition of affairs.

OBITUARY.

Peterka.

Sophia Peterka, one of the oldest residents in the town of Caledonia, died last night, aged 71 years. Two daughters and four sons survive to mourn her demise. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning from her late home.

General Chaffee will proceed to punish Filipinos who have violated their oath of allegiance, without calling on the civil authorities.

RAPID GROWTH OF BELLE CITY

Increase of Capital Invested from
\$11,000,000 to Over \$15,000,000

WAGE EARNERS GO FROM ABOUT 4,460 TO 6,785

The Increase of Total Wages Paid is Material—Milwaukee the Only City in the State That Leads Racine—
La Crosse Behind.

Statistics bear out the claim that Racine is the most rapidly growing city of its size in the state of Wisconsin, so far as manufacturing is concerned.

Increases are shown throughout in the industries of Racine, and the capital invested in manufacturing has increased from \$11,532,207 to \$15,733,215. The average number of wage-earners in 1890 was 4,460 and in 1900, 6,785. The increase in total wages paid amount to 47 per cent, being \$2,039,869 in 1890 and \$2,902,600 in 1900. There was an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 in cost of material, while the value of products increased from \$8,492,359 in 1890 to \$12,302,796 in 1900.

During the ten-year period from 1890 to 1900 there was an increase of 55 per cent in the number of manufacturing establishments in Wisconsin. The capital invested in these institutions increased thirty-three per cent, the number of wage earners increased 55 per cent, while the aggregate of wages paid to employees increased 35 per cent. There were 10,417 manufacturing establishments in the state in 1890.

According to the preliminary figures made by the statistician of manufactures of the census bureau, this number has been increased for 1900 to 16,183. The aggregate capital invested in manufacturing plants in the state in 1890 was \$246,515,404, and this amount is now placed at \$320,785,234. There were employed in manufacturing in the state in 1890, 120,000 wage earners and the plants now employ 142,074. In 1890 there were disbursed in total wages to employees of the manufacturing industries \$42,565,207 and during 1900 this amount has been increased to \$58,375,862. An increase of 65 per cent is noted in the miscellaneous expenses of the Wisconsin industries during the ten-year period, the present total being given at \$30,511,005 against \$18,602,764 in 1890.

The preliminary figures of the census give similar details in regard to the industries of six of the leading cities. In the state, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Oshkosh, Racine, Sheboygan and Superior. The statistics for the industries of Oshkosh, Sheboygan and Superior for 1890 were not separately given.

Of the other cities the greater percentage of increase in number of manufacturing establishments is shown by Racine, where the increase is 32 per cent, the number of her establishments growing up from 190 to 250. In La Crosse the increase was 27 per cent, or from 200 in 1890 to 255. In Milwaukee the increase was 16 per cent in the number of establishments from 2,879 to 3,342.

The statistics as to La Crosse are striking. While an increase of 27 per cent is shown in the number of establishments in that city, decreases ranging from 9 to 28 per cent, are shown throughout the comparative figures relating to capital, number of employees, wages, etc. The amount of capital invested in the city in manufacturing is given at \$7,230,300 in 1900, a decline of 28 per cent from the amount (\$10,039,802) given in 1890. The number of wage-earners was reduced 844, and the total wages paid (\$1,105,965) is nearly \$600,000 less than in 1890. The total value of products by the La Crosse industries is given for 1900 at \$8,281,749—about \$700,000 less than in 1890.

The 285 establishments in Oshkosh had capital invested to the amount of \$8,018,038, employed 4,587 wage-earners, with total wage payments of \$1,702,410, and value of all products \$8,781,246. In Sheboygan there are 206 manufacturing establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$7,766,610. The number of wage-earners in the city is 3,688; total wages, \$1,678,296, and value of products, \$7,450,202.

Superior showed 157 manufacturing establishments in 1900, with aggregate capital of \$5,822,562, wage-earners to the number of 1,958; total wages, \$925,776, and total value of products, \$7,327,703.

DEWEY AND WIFE OFF FOR FLORIDA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left today for Palm Beach, Fla. The length of their stay there is indefinite as the trip is undertaken for the benefit of Mrs. Dewey's health. They were accompanied only by a maid and valet.

There are conservative Republicans who think the full Dingley tariff rates should not be applied to the Philippines.

SAM HOUSTON IS DEAD.

Pioneer Cheese Maker of State Parson
Away—Notable Figure in Wisconsin Politics.

KENOSHA, Jan. 6.—Mr. S. Houston, one of the best known politicians of southern Wisconsin, a resident of this city, died suddenly at the home of his daughter in one of the suburbs of Milwaukee Sunday morning. He was 82 years old. Sam Houston, as he was familiarly known, originally gained fame from the fact that he introduced the dairy industry in southern Wisconsin, but he is better known throughout Wisconsin on account of the famous claim which he has been pushing for the last eight years against the state of Wisconsin. In the fall of 1895 Houston had a herd of imported cattle valued at \$25,000. Some of his neighbors alleged that the cattle had tuberculosis, and Dr. Scott, the state veterinarian, was called to Kenosha to test the cattle. He ordered thirty-eight of the herd killed.

Houston declared that the slaughter of the cattle had ruined his herd, and he filed a claim for \$5,000 against the state. The case was tried in both the local and supreme courts, and was decided in favor of the state. After this decision he appealed to the state legislature. Four times bills were introduced to appropriate money for his relief. The claim finally was referred to a commission, which decided against Houston, and heart-broken and without funds he returned to Kenosha. The next year he managed to interest many prominent politicians in his fight and a new bill was prepared. It never was considered, and a few days ago Samuel Alschuler took up Houston's claim.

Houston was one of the original members of the Republican party in southern Wisconsin, and was many times elected to county offices. He was a member of the school board of his home for thirty-two years, and served for six terms as a member of the State assembly. The body will be brought to Kenosha tomorrow and later taken to his old home in Pleasant Prairie for burial.

TAKES MACLAY'S POSITION

Secretary Long Appoints John A.
Kearney of Cohoes, N. Y., with
Pay of \$2.48 Per Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Long has appointed John A. Kearney of Cohoes, N. Y., as the successor to E. S. Macley, the historian-laborer at the New York navy yard who was removed by order of the president for his strictures upon Rear Admiral Schley. The office is officially designated "Special laborer in the department of supplies and accounts, Navy Yard, N. Y.," with pay at the rate of \$2.48 per diem. The appointment reads "E. S. Macley," and omits all reference to the manner of that individual's departure from the service.

HARVARD VOTES FOR LIQUOR

Beer and Light Wines Will be Served at
Students' Meetings.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 6.—By vote of the governors of Harvard union, beer and light wines may hereafter be served at students' meetings in the union. This is practically the adoption of the idea of German kommers, which has been taken up at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. At the technology institute there is a limit placed on the amount served, while at the union the closing hour, 12:30 a. m., is the limit.

Harvard union is the \$200,000 club presented to Harvard by Henry L. Higginson, the dead being held by the college overseers. The union is controlled by a governing board, but is generally considered to be college property. It is a meeting place for students, old and young, and to use the language of the donor "is intended to promote a spirit of true democracy in the college."

The rooms are crowded every night, the students meeting in small parties to promote the spirit of good cheer. The idea of kommers adopted by President Michell of the Technology institute raised a storm of protest from the United Ministers' association of Boston, and a lively row is expected when it is learned that Harvard has endorsed this scheme.

Gushers continue to be reported from Ohio, but they are oil gushers.

The Journal's Calendar

Subscribers of the Twice
a Week Journal by calling
in person or sending
for one by another party
can secure a Calendar at
this office.

328 Main St.,
RACINE, WIS.

NEW JUDGES FELICITATED

Best Wishes Extended by Members
of Racine County Bar.

INFORMAL GREETING AT VARIOUS COURTS

Congratulatory Remarks Made by Local
Attorneys—Good Will and Confidence Expressed on
Every Side.

Never before in the history of Racine county was there such a complete change of judges of the various courts as occurred this morning. William E. Smieding, Jr., assumed the duties of judge of the municipal court, in place of Judge David H. Flett, who retires to practice law; County Judge, E. B. Belden became judge of the circuit court, to succeed Frank M. Fish, who also retires to practice law. Max W. Heck is now county judge, succeeding Judge Belden.

It was 10 o'clock when Judge Smieding rapped the municipal court to order, and it was the signal for a number of very appropriate remarks on the part of members of the Racine county bar.

John W. Owen opened by congratulating Judge Smieding upon his ascendency to the judicial bench and assured him that the members of the bar and the people of the county also congratulated him.

Thomas M. Kearney, William Thompson, District Attorney Lukes, Wallace Ingalls, M. A. Walker, A. C. Judd and George Elholm, also made remarks, extending congratulations, speaking about the duties of the office, the importance of the court, etc.

Judge Smieding said he scarcely knew how to express his feelings upon this occasion. He touched upon the duties of the court and of the duties of the bar, and thanked all for the good will and confidence expressed.

The calendar was called, first reading the cases of the state of Wisconsin against C. J. St. and Patrick Neynes, and District Attorney Lukes asked that they go over the term and his motion was granted.

The only important case was that of the state against Henry Rossmiller, of Burlington, superintendent of the Knickerbocker ice company, charged with cutting and shipping ice out of Racine county, in violation of the ice tax law.

Attorney Kearney said that on the part of the defendant he desired to state that he desired to have the case tried as speedily as possible, and the district attorney said that the state was not only desirous, but anxious to go ahead with the case.

As provisions had not been made for a regular jury, the court ordered that a special jury of eighteen men be drawn by the clerk, to report to the court at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the case will be tried.

JUDGE HECK CONGRATULATED.

After the ceremonies in the municipal court, the entire delegation of the members of the Racine County Bar association, headed by Thomas M. Kearney, marched to the office of the county judge, where they found the official, Judge Heck, at his post. As the court was not in session, the affair was very informal. Of course, all the lawyers offered their earnest felicitations, etc. Mr. Kearney opened the informal ceremonies by wishing Mr. Heck all the success imaginable. He said a few words commending his past administration in other offices and was sure the county had another right man in the right place. Other lawyers extended the "glad" hand and spoke encouraging words. Judge Heck is always ready for any emergency and in return thanked his worthy associates for the friendly manifestations and assured them their informal call was much appreciated.

During the day, the new judge was made the recipient of several beautiful bouquets from his admiring friends. When the city press representatives called to pay Mr. Heck due respects this morning, they were received in the same courteous manner. Cigars were passed around.

Miss Ella Morris, the judge's new assistant, was also at her desk. She received a goodly portion of the congratulations. Although the work in the county judge's office is new to Miss Morris, her previous experience in the law firm of Cooper, Simmons, Nelson & Walker will be of great assistance. Judge Heck is confident he has made a good selection in appointing Miss Morris as his assistant. During the forenoon, Judge Heck presented Miss Morris and each of the other lady employees in the court-house with a choice box of candy.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

At the office of Judge Belden, the new circuit court judge, the same informal ceremonies prevailed as did in the county court. The judge was found at his desk in his private office. Mr. Kearney spoke a few complimentary words which was followed by the well wishes of the other members of the county bar association.

ENRAGED LOVER'S CRIME

Kills Sweetheart in Rival's Presence,
Wounds Latter and Then
Takes His Own Life.

WEST UNION, Ia., Jan. 4.—Monte M. Neff, county surveyor and former county clerk, shot and killed Miss Rose Falls, to whom, for several years, he has been paying attention, and wounded Thamel Sullivan, his rival, and then killed himself. Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning Neff burst in the door of Miss Falls' room at the Commercial hotel, and finding Sullivan there fired five shots in rapid succession. Four of the shots took effect, two entering the girl's head and one penetrating the right breast. Sullivan was struck in the face, but will recover. Then Neff went across the park to his room, where he deliberately locked the door, removed the shells from his revolver, reloaded it and having turned on the light shot himself in the temple. Death was instantaneous. Neff has lived here the greater part of his life, and was about 45 years old. He bore an excellent reputation although considered somewhat eccentric. For some time he has owned and operated in company with his brother the local electric light plant.

CASHIER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

LIBERTY, Neb., Jan. 6.—Smith Diller, cashier of the First National bank of Diller, Neb., and in whose honor that town was named, seriously gashed his throat with suicidal intent at this place yesterday. Although badly injured, he probably will recover. Diller's child died from accidental poisoning a few months ago and since then he has been mentally deranged.

MAN SHOT AND STABBED

On His Farm Near Wadsworth—
An Italian Supposed to Have
Been His Assailant.

Late last night a report reached this city that a farmer, residing one and a half miles east of Wadsworth, Ill., a station on the Chicago division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, had been shot and stabbed by a man supposed to be an Italian.

Soon after a message came to the police office instructing the department to look out for the supposed assailant of the farmer. It said that he was a man 35 or 40 years old, dark complexion, medium size, wore a dark blue coat, had a dark mustache and stubby beard and wore no overcoat. It also said that he carried a revolver and knife, which he used on the farmer, and that the fellow was coming toward Racine when last seen.

As the hour was late no particulars of the shooting and stabbing were available. The Waukegan police said that a message had been received there by phone and that the sheriff departed for the scene of the affair as soon as possible.

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT ENDS

Nebraska Supreme Court Orders
Present Site Changed to Farm
Twelve Miles Distant.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Jan. 6.—In its ruling that county officials of Knox county must move their offices to the farm of Wm. Wislendorff, twelve miles from the nearest town, the supreme court of Nebraska has ended the most remarkable county seat fight in the entire west, a fight which has been persistently waged for more than 20 years and has cost the taxpayers \$30,000.

Accordingly on April 1, the date fixed by the supreme court, a remarkable exodus will take place. Business men of Niobrara where the county seat of Knox county has been maintained since the beginning of history of Nebraska, and of Verdigris and Creighton, 12 miles away from Wislendorff's farm and which has named two towns will supply the largest part of the population of the new county seat are already preparing for this wholesale removal.

Many of the owners of the buildings will follow the example of the three towns in Charles Mix county, across the Missouri river in South Dakota, where houses were hitched to the buildings and the entire towns moved bodily from old to new sites.

The new county seat of Knox county will be called Center. Today there is nothing to be seen on the site but the farm house and out buildings of the Wislendorffs. The change from Niobrara was made because the place is on the border of the county and the voters decided to locate the county seat in the geographical center of the county.

Feed grinding for farmers. Use Cream flour. Beils City Milling Co.

LONG DEFENDS DEPARTMENT

Criticisms Regarding Distribution of
Prize Money Answered.

SAMPSON'S JUST RIGHT
TO PORTION GIVEN HIM

As Commander of Navy Whether Present
or Absent at Santiago He Was En-
titled to Share Awarded—Law
Now Repealed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Long has addressed to Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota a long letter, defending the navy department against what is declared to be unfriendly criticism in connection with the distribution of prize money and bounty. The letter is called forth by one from the senator, asking for information on this point for the use of a western newspaper.

The secretary declares the criticism that the department has discriminated in favor of Admiral Sampson against Admiral Schley in the distribution of prize money and bounty is unjust, because the department has no control over this matter, this money being distributed from the treasury and all questions of law and fact relative to the prize and bounty having been determined by the courts. The secretary calls attention to the laws touching prize and bounty money as they existed at the beginning of the Spanish war, and says that, though advised by the attorney general it might make a distribution, the navy department preferred to place the matter in the court of claims and so far from displaying favoritism adopted the most effective means in its power to secure a just distribution by the courts of law of right for all concerned.

Touching the claim of Admiral Sampson for bounty at Santiago, the secretary says that the distribution was made under a decree of the court of claims, which he cites, and from which no appeal was taken. He further points out that under the prize laws, the commander in chief of the fleet is entitled to his "one-twentieth" of bounty by virtue of his position as commander-in-chief, whether he is personally present during the engagement or not. Says the secretary:

"As commander in chief, Admiral Sampson would, therefore under the law have been entitled to his share of the bounty for the destruction of the Spanish ships at Santiago if he had been on the north shore of Cuba at the time. This was the law, for which the navy department is in no wise responsible."

On this point, the secretary says, the department itself was the first to realize the inequalities of this law, and to make the recommendation which led to its repeal, so that "a rather amusing feature of the attacks made upon the navy department," as the secretary puts it, is that the administration is blamed more than two years after it had cured the evil. The secretary concludes his letter with an extract from the report of the auditor of the treasury for the navy department, showing the status of the prize money and bounty cases, yet unsettled, owing to delays in the courts, and predicting a settlement within the year.

W. H. CARPENTER, TRUSTEE

Named at a Conference of Mrs.
Snell-Coffin's Creditors—Lady
Ill in Milwaukee.

At ten o'clock this morning a meeting of the creditors of Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin was held at the office of Charles H. Lee, referee in bankruptcy. Mrs. Snell-Coffin was not present in court as was expected, being confined to her home at Milwaukee by sickness. She was represented by Attorney Wallace Ingalls. Attorneys present and who represented creditors were Messrs. George, Trade, Lindley, Whitman and Bisen of Chicago. The examination of Mrs. Snell-Coffin was waived and William H. Carpenter of this city was named as the trustee, his bond being fixed at \$5,000. The total amount of Mrs. Snell-Coffin's liabilities are \$30,000. There are no assets except what are exempt.

The schedule of assets and liabilities show that the Continental Bank of Chicago is a creditor for \$10,000; A. J. Stone, Chicago, \$10,000; Mary A. Stone, \$10,000, and the estate of Henrietta Snell, \$10,000. The balance of the debts range from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

It is unnecessary to give a detailed account of who Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin is, her history and many divorces has been reviewed at great length by the various newspapers of the country.

The yearnings of those Hawaii sugar planters for more Chinese labor may be taken out in yearnings. It is pointed out there are a great plenty of them now, and labor can be secured in Porto Rico.

The Racine Journal.

The Journal for 1902.
The Weekly Journal is a sixteen-page, seven-column paper, containing interesting correspondence from county towns and the news of the adjacent county and country set up to the morning of publication. It is now issued in two sections of eight pages, seven columns each, on Tuesday and Fridays of each week, practically making a semi-weekly Journal. The markets are revised up to date of each issue and the columns are filled with the latest telegraphic news and selected miscellany matter. Its editorial page is a feature and the departments well sustained.

The Weekly Journal endeavors to give the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are always of interest and are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give the news of interest from their respective towns and avoid all local gossip with offensive personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a handsomely printed paper and is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news, in a readable form and will continue its efforts to give its readers every satisfaction possible.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar (\$1.00) a year, in advance, and the special premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike and subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

PREMIUM LIST IS AS FOLLOWS:
The Twice a Week Journal, Farm and Fireside and People's Atlas of the World, one year for \$1.75.
The Journal and Woman's Home Companion one year with Picture-Square Philippines, for \$2.00.
The Journal and Woman's Home Companion for one year for \$1.50.
The Journal and Conkey's Monthly one year for \$1.45.
The Journal and Farm and Fireside one year for \$1.45.
The Journal and Woman's Home Companion one year and the new People's Atlas of the World with maps in colors, 157 pages, for \$2.20.
The Journal and Prof. Gleason's Book, \$1.25.
The Journal one year and complete Horse Book, \$1.25.
The Journal and New York Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.50.
The Journal and New York Tri-Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.50.
The Journal and Farm and Home one year for \$1.20. This includes a Beautiful Art Calendar for 1902.
The Journal and Farm and Home including "Homestead Contrivances," a volume of 650 pages with illustrations, one year for \$1.25.
The Journal one year and the Family Physician, a valuable book for the household, \$1.50. If required to be sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.
Farm, Field and Stockman and Journal will be sent one year to any address for \$1.10.
The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean with the Weekly Journal, both one year for \$1.50.

Important Notice.
Should any publication continue sending to any subscriber to whom it has been ordered sent as a premium by us after the expiration of the one year agreed by us, we request every such subscriber to at once refuse to take such publication out of his postoffice, instructing the postmaster to that effect. The Journal will in no event become responsible for the same after the year for which it has been duly paid.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper.
It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of payment for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the proviso that they shall be specifically asked for at the time of paying for the paper.

Reportorial Notes
in and out the city.

The Racine ice crop is about half harvested. Dealers state that the thickness is about fourteen inches.

City Treasurer John Freeman reports that taxes are being paid much faster this year than a year ago.

January 10 a meeting of the Old Settlers of Racine county will be held at the village of Union Grove for the purpose of re-organizing the society. It is expected a large number of old settlers will be present to discuss the matter thoroughly.

Attorney Thomas M. Kearney said to a Journal reporter yesterday that the Racine Water company plant had not and would not be sold. All there is to the story is that considerable stock has changed hands of late, but it makes no difference with the management.

A report was in circulation this morning that a traveling man had been stood up by highwaymen near Lakeside, late yesterday afternoon, and that he was relieved of a watch and considerable money. The police have heard of no such robbery.

Daniel Denkins, 30 years old, employed on a Mr. Pleasant farm, was driving to the city with a spirited team of horses. The animals became frightened at some object by the roadside, and threw Mr. Denkins into a ditch. His face was cut, nose fractured and injuries received about the body. The horses ran away, but were stopped before any damage resulted. Mr. Denkins came on to Racine and had his injuries attended to. He is not seriously injured.

Edward Larson, who resided with his

parents on Racine street, is now due to arrive in the Philippine islands. Larson is one of a family of several bright boys. He is about 18 years of age. For a long time he was employed by the C. M. & St. Paul Railway company at Racine Junction, where he used all spare moments learning to be a telegraph operator. He reached a point where he could manipulate the wires as well as some of the old-time operators. Being of an adventurous disposition, he decided to enlist in the United States army in the signal arm of the service. He passed the rigid examination and was given the rank of a corporal to commence with, and was immediately sent to Manila.

A number of valuable historical documents have been found by Judge Frank M. Fish, while engaged cleaning out his office at the court house. One of these documents contains the names of the first men who voted here away back in 1838, it being the poll list. Most of the persons whose names appear thereon are dead. Another is the proceedings of the coroner's inquest held upon the bodies of Mrs. Marshall M. Strong and her two children, who were burned to death in the year 1846. It was the most terrible calamity that ever befell Racine up to that time. The house caught fire in the dead of night, Judge Strong being away from home. Mrs. Strong and the servant, a girl named Mrs. Strong, ran back into the burning building to save her children and both she and the little ones perished. The sad affair is recalled by pioneers of those days now living.

While the members of Mr. E. O. Hand's family, with the exception of Mrs. Hand, were attending the Bistadoed on New Year's afternoon, a strange sound was heard by the lady of the house, who, at the time, was on the second floor. She hastened below and was shocked to see a twentieth century tramp sauntering about the house. Mrs. Hand asked him his business. He replied: "I knocked at the door and, finding it unlocked and receiving no response to several successive taps, decided to enter." "Oh," said Mrs. Hand, "what do you want?" "I would like a little ready cash to assist in defraying some of my necessary living expenses," answered the knight of the road. Mrs. Hand, smiling with the fellow's wishes, and as he bid her a good afternoon and left the residence, he uttered distinctly: "I wish you a Happy New Year, lady."

Social and Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Driver have returned from their wedding trip South.

Mrs. Hand of Lake Geneva, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Hand, College avenue.

John R. and Mrs. Albert Larson, formerly of Racine, now of Chicago, a daughter, on December 30.

Frank W. Guilbert, formerly of this city, but now located in Minneapolis, is the guest of Racine friends.

Col. Walter B. Dutton of this city, has been appointed by Governor Bliss of Michigan, as one of his staff.

Mrs. Fannie A. Hurlbut has arrived home, after a delightful New Year's visit with Mrs. J. S. Blakey of Union Grove.

Peter Burns, one of the oldest engineers of the St. Paul railway, came in from Savannah, to call on old-time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Arsdale, of New York city, who have been visiting in the city for several weeks, depart Monday for their home.

Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin, whose divorce proceedings have aroused so much interest throughout the country, will take up her residence in Milwaukee for the winter.

Hugh Williams, a well known resident of the Rapids, was jumped on by a horse yesterday, and had his shoulder dislocated. Dr. Fraz was called to attend the injury.

Seneca Newman, one of Racine's old and well known citizens, is confined to his Center street home, with a fractured rib, the result of accidentally slipping and falling from the rear step at his home.

Mrs. Mary J. Pennington, the first wife of the inventor, has procured an order preventing Mrs. Pennington No. 2, from drawing her interest in the estate of Mary Butterfield until after the suit against her has been settled. Mrs. Pennington, No. 2, formerly Marie Alice Durant, is defendant in a suit for \$4,500 alimony which she is alleged to have guaranteed provided Pennington's divorce suit were not contested.

Phil Horrick received a telegram from Mr. Long, general superintendent of the army transport service at San Francisco, Cal., this morning stating that his transportation on the transport Sheridan will be provided for him on the ship McClellan that sails from New York on the fifteenth of February. When Phil completes this journey, which will take about forty-five days, he will have eluded the globe once and a half times, a distinction achieved but by few men.

Judge J. E. Dodge, who was visiting ex-postmaster Andrew Simonson in this city for a few days, is now a prisoner at the Milwaukee club rooms, but by the use of crutches is able to move from room to room. While Mr. Dodge was walking past the court house New Year's eve, he slipped, fell and fractured his leg just above the ankle. The injury is not serious, but painful. His physicians say he will undoubtedly be able to return to Madison Monday, the date of the next meeting of the court. Judge Dodge will probably have to use crutches for five or six weeks.

LIST OF DEAD
YET UNKNOWN

Many of Walla Walla's Passengers Remain Unaccounted For.

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE:
10 DEAD, 29 MISSING

Two Rafts Still Floating on Ocean—Thought That French Bark Did Not Aid Work of Rescue because Disabled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—It is not yet known how many persons perished in the wreck of the steamer Walla Walla which was run into and sunk by an unknown French bark off Cape Mendocino. The most conservative statement places the number of dead at ten and indicates 29 in the list of missing. Another estimate that no less than 70 persons are yet unaccounted for. Those believed to be dead are:

Mrs. Herman Kotzschmar, wife of Lieut. Kotzschmar; Mrs. M. Reynolds, stepdaughter; Mrs. Erickson and three children; Louis H. Druby of San Francisco; E. L. Nutman, purser; Wm. Berel, brewer; John Wilson, also known as Hans P. Anderson, quartermaster.

The list of missing, whose fate is still in doubt, includes the following: H. Erickson, laborer; Dr. S. F. Allen and wife; J. L. Field, J. A. Gray, Chas. Neil, Seattle; W. Duhler, D. Jones, J. Brown, E. Deimar, C. Gleason, M. C. Marsh, G. Nicholson, M. Hannelman, Chief Officer Peter Nilson, Second Mate Fred Loph, Third Mate John Hughes, Fourth Mate C. Brown, Chief Engineer George Cross, by Second Assistant Engineer P. H. Bolter, Steward John Connell, Boatswain A. Holmes, R. Nelson, M. Haare, J. Rooney, M. Callaghan, Santiago Murilla, pantryman; Frank Reardon, porter; John Shiel, P. Nancetti, Frank Rhode, waiter; Edgar Kelle, waiter; T. B. Williams, waiter; J. Holloway, J. O. Johnson, George Morrison.

There are still on the ocean so far as known, two rafts. If either of these has been picked up the number of supposed victims will be materially decreased. Sixty-two of the passengers and crew were picked up and landed at Eureka by the steam schooner Dispatch, twenty-three survivors drifted ashore near Trinidad and seventeen others were rescued by the tug Ranger. Captain Hall, who went down with the vessel, but came to the surface and was saved, thinks that some of the missing yet may be heard from. The fact that the bark which caused the disaster did not stand by to aid the Walla Walla, indicates to seafaring men that she must have been seriously disabled, if, indeed, she remains afloat. Her identity is not known, nor is it likely to be determined for some time as there are several French vessels answering her description now on the Pacific.

Expert shipping men figure out that most likely the bark was the Ernest Le Goup, fifty-five days out from Hobart, Tasmania for Portland.

The bark Les Abbeilles, 81 days from Madagascar, and the Duquesne, 125 days out from Nantes, the Europe, bound for France, which left Astoria on Dec. 28 for Cork also are mentioned by mariners in this connection. The revenue cutter McCulloch has been dispatched to the scene of the wreck and is expected. Besides searching for and aiding the missing survivors, to ascertain all possible facts concerning the vessel which caused the wreck.

SEVEN OF MISSING SAFE.

Word has just reached here that another lifeboat from the wrecked steamer Walla Walla containing seven passengers has landed safely in Big Freshwater Lagoon, fifteen miles north of Trinidad. A stage has been dispatched from Trinidad to return with the survivors.

Eight other passengers who landed at Big Lagoon yesterday arrived at Trinidad late last night among them being Second Officer Lupp, who was on watch at the time of the collision. A life boat which left the Walla Walla with ten persons on board, arrived at Trinidad with only nine, the wife of Revenue Officer Kotzschmar of Tacoma having died on board, her body being thrown overboard.

H. C. PAYNE GUEST
OF CHICAGO CLUB

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, the newly appointed postmaster general, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by William W. Tracy at the Chicago club yesterday. Twenty-five guests sat down at 1 o'clock to a table elaborately decorated with American beauty roses.

The retiring postmaster general, Chas. Henry Smith, arrived in Chicago yesterday. His arrival was not announced, and few persons were aware of his coming.

WOULD BUY KENOSHA COUNTY 'PHONE LINES

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 4.—It was reported here yesterday that the Wisconsin Telephone company is making an effort to purchase the lines owned and operated by the Wilmet & Bristol Telephone company in this county. The minor company a few months ago started to construct private lines in the county, and at present it has more than forty miles of wire in Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois.

IS GRANTED NEW TRIAL
Judge Fish's Ruling in Case of Mrs. Risager Against the Street Railway Company.

Judge Fish has granted a new trial in the case of Thora Risager vs. the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company. Mrs. Risager commenced action against the railway company for \$5,000 damages on account of injuries sustained while she was attempting to board a street car, the car starting before she got on and a man grabbing and holding her. When the case came up for trial at the last term of court and part of the evidence was heard, Judge Fish granted a non-suit. Later Attorney Flanders was engaged in the case and came down and made a motion for a new trial. Judge Fish took the matter under advisement and today announced that he would grant a new trial. There are some very fine points in the case as to just how badly Mrs. Risager was hurt.

MARTIAL LAW IN BARCELONA

Strike of Trades Unionists Precipitate Serious Disturbances.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—Martial law will be proclaimed tonight in Barcelona and its vicinity. Already there have been serious disturbances between the strikers and the civil guards and numbers of persons have been wounded and many arrests made. A general strike in all trades has been decreed in support of the striking metal workers. Bodies of strikers are constantly parading the streets and pelting the workshops and factories with stones, necessitating the calling out of cavalry to restore order. The tramways have suspended operations.

The police of Barcelona are guarding the suburban tramway cars, which have run the gauntlet of volleys of rocks.

There has been a large influx of people into Barcelona from the surrounding villages and the socialist and anarchist are active in organizing attacks on the factories which have been compelled to close.

A well known woman anarchist, Theresa Calabreth, is among the persons arrested.

A feature of the situation is the militant attitude of the women. At meetings of work women during the night it was decided to strike for a reduction to nine hours' work per day and to support the male strikers. Women are now prominent in all the street demonstrations.

NEARLY CRUSHED TO DEATH

Daniel Poulson Employed at Mitchell-Lewis Co., Has Narrow Escape.

Caught Between Beam of Building and a Wagon Loaded with Material for Wagons.

Daniel Poulson, aged 72 years, employed at the Mitchell-Lewis Wagon company narrowly escaped having his life crushed out late yesterday afternoon and now lies at the St. Luke's hospital in a critical condition. Mr. Poulson was engaged hauling material with a team attached to a wagon. There was a heavy load on the vehicle and piled very high. Poulson was seated on top of the load, and started to drive under a shed up a hill. A beam supporting the shed was so low that Poulson realized it was going to be a close run to pass under. Bending his head forward he took the chance of getting through.

The beam caught him on the shoulders and doubled him up like a jack-knife. Pulling up the horses the animals backed and in going back Poulson was again squeezed. He was so badly injured that he became unconscious for a time and it was thought he had been killed, and as he said, "everything became dark and I thought I was gone sure."

He was so badly hurt that it was impossible for men to lift him down from the load. The police patrol wagon was called and backed up to the wagon upon which Poulson was lying and groaning. He was placed on a stretcher and removed to St. Luke's hospital. On the way up he suffered great pain and could hardly breathe.

Dr. Wallace Nott was called and made a thorough examination. It was found that the man had his back bone, half way down slightly fractured and that he was injured internally, otherwise he was all right, except that there were indications of internal injuries. The result of the injuries cannot be told for some time.

Poulson has a wife and seven children who live on Packard avenue. The officers of the Mitchell-Lewis company did all in their power for the injured man.

EMMA BOOTH TUCKER ILL

Absence of Her May Cause Death of Salvation Army Council.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The condition of Council Emma Booth Tucker, head of the Salvation Army in America, who has been suffering from asthma in her left ear ever since her arrival in California last Saturday, has become so serious as to necessitate removal to the Fabiola hospital in Oakland. An operation was performed by Dr. Chamberlain and though in a critical condition the patient is resting easily. When Mrs. Booth Tucker arrived in Oakland she was suffering from what she thought a severe earache. Dr. Chamberlain discovered an abscess, which was lanced, but the patient did not recover, and now removal of the ear is feared.

MISS ALICE
MAKES DEBUT

President's Daughter Ushered Into Washington Society.

FIRST BALL AT WHITE HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS

700 Invited Guests Present—Dancing Commenced at 10 O'clock, Miss Roosevelt, Leading Cavaliers and Women Through First Waltz.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The most brilliant ball ever given in the White House was that of last night, when Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, made her debut. More than 700 guests participated in the dancing on the floor of the large east room. Among them were social leaders of the nation's capital, New York city, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The presence of an unusually large number of the president's relatives at a White House function was remarked.

Mrs. Roosevelt and the debutante stood together in the center of the blue room and the guests passed in the same order as at the state receptions. The guests paid their compliments to Mrs. Roosevelt and then dispersed through the corridors and other rooms. As the occasion was unofficial, the president did not stand beside Mrs. Roosevelt nor was Col. Bingham in attendance to present the guests.

Miss Roosevelt's gown was a model of simplicity and set a new fashion for debutantes. It was of white chiffon embroidered in white roses, made with a train and falling in simple yet graceful lines, well adapted to the splendid figure of the wearer. The low bodice was edged with roses, with a large bow of tulle caught with a diamond clasp on the shoulder. Her handsome Christmas gifts, a pearl necklace and diamond pendant, were worn. Suspended by a dainty pearl and diamond chain was a magnificent ostrich fan, also a Christmas gift.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the strains of "The Debutante" waltz, composed especially for the occasion by Santelmann, brushed upon the fragrant air, and the ball so long expected by society was winging its brilliant moments into eternity. Miss Roosevelt led her train of cavaliers and women through the mazes of the waltz on the arm of Maj. Charles L. McCawley of the Marine corps after all the guests had been presented.

Miss Alice Roosevelt received more than a thousand exquisite bouquets. She entered into the spirit of her ball and all day long showed the utmost eagerness and pleasure in superintending the finishing touches to the decorations and personally inspecting the cards attached to the floral tributes. She would not permit anyone to uncover the packages and she selected the place where each was to be disposed. These flowers were arranged upon the six great mantlepieces of the east room and were the principal feature of the decorations.

A beautiful supper was served throughout the evening. The president was a most indefatigable host and almost every woman of prominence had the pleasure of being escorted by him to the supper room or had a short turn on the dancing floor or a promenade in the conservatory.

The ball was the second event of the regular social season at the White House. Hereafter Miss Roosevelt will assist the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at the state dinners and receptions.

CHILD BURIED IN CHICAGO

Body of the Little Dale Girl Given Over to Father Against Mother's Wishes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Emeline H. Dale, the 8-year-old daughter of Harvey H. Dale, whose death resulted in the arrest of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Dale, at Holoken, N. J., has been interred in Graceland cemetery this city. Mrs. Dale, who was set free by a coroner's jury and whom the grand jury failed to indict, had the child's body placed in a vault at Holoken and was loath to let the father have it. This, however, her attorneys forced her to do and the body was brought to Chicago.

CHILDREN POISONED.

Many children are poisoned and made nervous and weak. If not killed outright, by mothers giving them cough syrups containing opiates, Foley's Honey and Catarrh is a safe and certain remedy for coughs, croup and lung troubles, and is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates or other poisons. Sold by Kradwell-Thieson Drug Co.

HANNA FACTION ON TOP
Dictate Ohio Legislative Nominations at Republican Caucuses Held This Afternoon.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—The Republican caucus will be held at 2 p. m. today. What are termed "factional caucuses" were held during the night and were continued this morning. The Foraker senators formed one caucus and the Hanna senators another and the same lines were drawn in separate caucuses. The Hanna men had such a boom during the night that posted bets on McKinnon for speaker stood unmoled. One bet for \$500 on McKinnon was posted early last night near the Price headquarters and remained there still today. The McKinnon quarters were crowded early, but at 9 o'clock the Price headquarters were not opened. The drift was so strong for McKinnon that it carried McKinnon for clerk and all the rest of the Hanna slate with it. The turn of affairs in the organization of the house revived in the senate the contest which had almost been abandoned by the Hanna men until the tide turned their way last night. There will not be separate tickets before the Republican senatorial caucus this afternoon.

Neither caucuses commenced on time, as the conferences lasted till after 2 o'clock. At one of the conferences fourteen of the twenty-one Republican senators decided to support Archer for president pro tem and Seabey for clerk, so that both the senate and house nominations were considered settled in advance of the caucuses.

In the senate Republican caucus Archer was nominated for president pro tem, with no opposition. Seabey was elected clerk by a vote of 14 to 7 against Uhl.

FATAL LEAP FROM BRIDGE

Cincinnati Woman, Caught by Train on High Trestle, Jumps to Her Death.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 4.—Miss Anna Clark, a domestic, died today as a result of a frightful jump from a trestle fifty feet in a frenzied effort to escape death from an approaching train. She was crossing the Duck Creek trestle on the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia road when a rapidly moving train came upon her. It was impossible for her to reach the end of the trestle and she leaped just before the train reached her. She was alive when picked up, but later died at the hospital.

FAILING TO BUY FARM
FARMER HANGS HIMSELF

CHARITON, Ia., Jan. 4.—Because his long cherished plan of purchasing another farm fell through John A. Johnson, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide by hanging here this morning.

One of the well pleased men over Iowa having her cabinet member is Senator Dollivar.

WRONG SIGNAL
CAUSES WRECK

Fast Bound Passenger Train Crashes Into Slow Freight.

THIRD TRAIN PILES INTO THE DEBRIS

Accident Occurred on Sharp Curve—Four Killed—Same Number on Hand—Car Meets Death in Illinois—Run Down by Train

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 4.—Because of a wrong signal at Ninevah tower last night a fast east bound Pennsylvania railroad passenger train ran into a slow freight five miles west of this city and a few minutes later a west bound freight crashed into the wreck causing the death of four persons and the serious injury of at least five others.

The wreck occurred about 10 p. m. Train No. 14 got a clear block at the tower and, running ahead at full speed, crashed into the rear of extra freight No. 490, wrecking the engine and two cars of No. 14 and the caboose and two cars of freight. West bound No. 893 almost immediately piled into the debris, the engine and ten cars tumbling into the river. The dead:

James G. Black, engineer No. 593, found dead in his cab; perils drowned. Fireman Wm. ul of Piteairn, died at hospital from injuries.

Robert S. Nolan, of Piteairn, first brakeman on No. 893.

Engineer James Winters of Pittsburg, in charge of No. 14.

The injured:

Wm. Steele, fireman.

Edward Gallagher, brakeman.

George Smith, brakeman.

John Fogarty, mail clerk.

Jesse K. Butler, brakeman.

The injured, it is thought, will all recover. The wreck occurred on a sharp curve and the passenger engineer could not stop after coming in sight of the freight ahead while the west bound freight ran before a flagman could be sent forward.

FOUR SECTION MEN KILLED.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Jan. 4.—Four section men were killed by a Burlington passenger train this morning. They were going to work on a handcar and the coming train was concealed by the steam of a freight train on a side track. The dead:

James McGrath, foreman.

Joseph Brown.

Samuel Mettler.

Mike Anderson.

The prevention of consumption is entirely a question of commencing the proper treatment in time. Nothing is so well adapted to ward off fatal lung troubles as Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by Kradwell-Thieson Drug Co.

PNEUMONIA AND LA GRIFFE
Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey and Tar. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Kradwell-Thieson Drug Co.

RECOMMENDED BY
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
**POND'S
EXTRACT**
SIXTY YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR BURNS, CUTS, SPRAINS AND BRUISES.

CAUTION! Witch Hazel is not POND'S EXTRACT. Insist upon Genuine POND'S EXTRACT, sold only in sealed bottles, buff wrappers.

Dr. La Croix's Medical Institute.

Chartered by the State Legislature, 1866.
Third Floor, from Block, Milwaukee, Wis.
SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES OF MEN. A positive Cure in Nervous, Kidney, Genito-Urinary and Blood Diseases, no cutting, no pain, no loss of time, no change of diet. Hundreds of weak, debilitated men have been restored to health and happiness at our new and reliable Institute, after others failed. Our New Treatment, combining Medicine and Electricity, increases your strength and vitality, checks nerve exhaustion, combating drains, loss of nerve energy, etc. Improves the blood and nerve and restores the health. In action of all the organs. Cures Varicose, Piles, Hernia, Rupture, Tumors, Cancer, Rheumatism, etc.

Bleed, Stricture, Kidney Troubles and Female Diseases.
BLOOD POISON, sores in the mouth and throat, falling hair, scrofula, enlarged glands, ulcers, skin diseases, and all poisonous virus driven out of the system forever.
Consultation and X-Ray Examination free and confidential. References, all old citizens of Milwaukee. Thirty years practical experience in this city. Address as above for Symptom Blank and Literature, if out of town. In calling, take the Elevator. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

After Eating
does your stomach trouble you? Have palpitant heart, don't you? Then shortness of breath, nervous and weak, if not killed outright, by mothers giving them cough syrups containing opiates, Foley's Honey and Catarrh is a safe and certain remedy for coughs, croup and lung troubles, and is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates or other poisons. Sold by Kradwell-Thieson Drug Co.

Dr. Arnold's
Nuvo Family Tea

Is the only remedy that will do this and cure Nervous Dyspepsia. It costs 25 cents a package and one gives relief. But it's worth hundreds of dollars to you to feel comfortable and healthy.
Try Dr. Arnold's Nuvo Family Tea for one month and see the difference.
Price 25 Cents a Package.

Your druggist sells Dr. Arnold's Nuvo Family Tea. If he won't supply you, accept no substitute, but send us 25 cents stamps and we will forward a package prepaid.
Our Consultation Department gives free advice. Describe your case.

HENRY SDH OEDER, Wholesale Distributor, Chicago, Ill.
463-467 Milwaukee Avenue.

For sale by F. Harbridge, Holmberg & Wichern, 405 Sixth St.
Pekorney Drug Co., opp. City Hall.
City Drug Store, 435 Main St.
Chas. Wichern, 1391 Douglas Ave.
Gieseler & Lechner, 629 State St.

PACIFIC STEAMER RUN INTO AND SUNK

**French Vessel Strikes Walla
Walla Sending Her to Bottom.**

**Passengers Were Asleep at Time and Life Boats
Were Speedily Lowered--Loss of
Life Feared.**

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 2.—The Pacific Coast S. S. company's steamer Walla Walla, Capt. Hall, which left this city Jan. 1 bound for Puget Sound ports, met with disaster yesterday morning in a collision with an unknown iron sailing vessel and foundered. News of the disaster was brought to Trinidad, about 30 miles north of this place, by a boat from the unfortunate steamer, which when it left the scene of the disaster contained thirteen persons, but when it arrived at Trinidad contained but seven. Later the steamer Dispatch arrived with sixty of the passengers and crew on board, including Capt. Hall.

Particulars of the disaster are hard to obtain at this time. The crash occurred early in the morning while most of the passengers were asleep. Boats and life rafts were launched immediately and under the direction of Capt. Hall and his crew most of the passengers were placed safely on rafts and in the boat, but it is believed that the loss of life will be considerable. Tugs have been sent from here to the scene of the wreck. The Walla Walla carried 30 first passengers, 28 second class and a crew of 60 men.

The steamer Walla Walla was one of the best known vessels on the coast. She was owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship company and has been plying between Puget Sound and San Francisco for years. She was an iron screw steamer and was built by J. Roach & Sons, in 1881. Her net tonnage was 2,168 and her rating was No. 1. Her length was 310 feet, breadth, 40 feet, 6 inches and depth 22 feet 11 inches.

The collision occurred 22 miles south of Mendocino buoy. The French bark struck the Walla Walla in the bow. At the time of the collision the second officer was on the bridge. Further information cannot be obtained as to the cause of the accident. George Reise, of San Francisco, a passenger, gave the following account:

"It was 4:10 when the French vessel hit the Walla Walla in the bow. All were asleep. The weather was clear, the sea was rolling high. All were

dumbfounded. The passengers all rushed out of their state rooms and the deck was crowded. Captain Hall went down into the stowage and found a family of seven fastened in a room. Two girls of 12 and 14 years were fastened between thwarts. The girls were released, and the family assisted out of their berth. All prepared to leave the vessel. The captain said she would sink. The boats and rafts were loaded; life preservers were put on and the passengers lowered to the boats. The vessel did not sink until 4:15, giving the crew and passengers thirty-five minutes to leave the steamer. Sixty-three were lowered, the life saving boats then being filled. The excitement grew intense among the remaining passengers, women screamed and men and boys hurriedly jumped off the steamer. Several did not leave until she started to sink. The officers were cool and collected doing everything possible to save the passengers. No one knows the cause of the collision, but the second officer is missing."

"We were drifting here and there, sixty-three in the life boats and rafts for three or four hours. The boat I was in had twelve survivors, including two ladies. A lady gave me a red shirt to signal the steamer Dispatch. We were recognized and soon rescued. The officers learning of the wreck searched for others. She had aboard sixty-three passengers. The Dispatch was bound from San Francisco to Seattle, but pulled into this port to land the rescued passengers. Capt. Hall with the first mate was saved, the remaining officers being lost. The Walla Walla was partly submerged, both boilers exploding and sending pieces of the vessel in every direction. The tug Balthasar arrived here at 11 a. m. with fourteen more passengers picked up along the coast. Among those saved were six women. A southwest wind had drifted them fifty miles up the coast from where the wreck occurred. The sea becoming rough it was dangerous for them to land, compelling them to remain at sea. Captain Hall is at the Hotel Eureka severely injured. Two life saving boats and one raft are yet unaccounted for."

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT

Given by Judge and Mrs. E. B. Belden, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds.

Society of the City Present—Decorations
Attractive—Gowns Elaborate—
Hubbell's Orchestra.

A reception and dancing party, easily one of the most brilliant and stylish social functions of recent years in the Bell City, was tendered last evening at Guild hall, by Judge and Mrs. E. B. Belden and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reynolds.

The interior of the main hall was artistically decorated with evergreens, gracefully festooned from the center to corners and sides, while over the windows and along the gallery the same conditions existed. Electric lights were covered with red shades, while on the stage was a magnificent Christmas tree, standing 20 feet high and illuminated. The effect of the whole was attractive and beautiful.

In the dining room the decorations embraced evergreens, large bouquets of American beauties, while colored electric lights and shades of red were conspicuous. No more elaborate decorations have been seen here.

The reception was from 8 to 10 o'clock. Sable attendants waited on the guests upon arrival and Mr. and Mrs. Belden and Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds received on the main floor, directly under the east gallery, the floor being covered with rugs, while easy chairs and settees were noticed in the rear and the decorations corresponded.

Several hundred guests, embracing the leading society people of Racine were present.

Many of the gowns worn by the ladies were elegant and stylish, while the majority of the gentlemen appeared in full dress. All were made perfectly at home and for a couple of hours social conversation was enjoyed.

Dancing was in order at 10 o'clock, the celebrated Hubbell orchestra, of Chicago, furnishing the music. As Racine's most beautiful women and gallant escorts glided over the dancing surface, the scene was indeed a brilliant and attractive one.

During the evening the very choicest refreshments were served in the dining room by Caterer Jassen, of Milwaukee, and in the southeast room on the main floor the punch bowl was located.

There was a number of very interesting exhibitions introduced by Prof. Perrin,

of Chicago, the figures being new and original and a feature of the party.

BRILLIANT KENOSHA PARTY.

One of the society events of the year was the reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. George Yule, to their friends at the Central Music hall in Kenosha last evening. Invitations were extended to about 200 couples, many of whom resided out of the city. The hall was elaborately decorated with flowers, tapestries and flags until it was radiant with splendor. Those who were fortunate enough to be present state that the reception was of the most elaborate ever given in southern Wisconsin. A Chicago orchestra furnished the music and a caterer was also engaged in the metropolis.

HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED

**Whether the Cases of Chief Pfister
and Policeman Jorgenson Will
Go to the Supreme Court.**

Attorney Thomas M. Kearney, who appeared for the chief of police and others, in a motion for a new trial before Judge Fish yesterday, states that he does not know whether the case of Pfister and Jorgenson will be appealed to the supreme court or not. A stay of sixty days was granted and before the expiration of that time it will be decided whether an appeal will be taken. Policeman Vogel and Mr. Frederickson are both pleased to be released.

While lawyers agree that Chief of Police Pfister is the head of the department under the law, they claim that the amount of damages allowed by the jury, \$725, is excessive and if the cases of the chief and Mr. Jorgenson are carried to the supreme court it will be to get the amount of damages cut down and to bring about the release of Jorgenson entirely.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT TO CHRISTEN YACHT

**President's Eldest Daughter Will For-
m Ceremony When Kaiser's New
Boat is Launched.**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, the eldest daughter of President Roosevelt, will christen the German Kaiser's new yacht, now building at Staten Island, New York. This announcement was made at the White House today. The invitation to Miss Roosevelt was extended through Von Hollen, German ambassador to the United States.

Your Pick of Any Suit in 9.99...the Store...9.99



Ten Days of Stock Clearing.

As a fitting close to our remarkable Marked Down Sale beginning tomorrow we will inaugurate a Stupendous Clearing Sale, such as has never been known before in this city or vicinity. It will be of Ten Days Duration Only, which we are fully satisfied will be ample time to clear out what remains from our most successful Marked Down Sale, started early in Fall and just terminating. The prices we quote will furnish food for thought and be of incalculable interest to lovers of good merchandise and bargain hunters, and particularly to those who have been unable to avail themselves of our exceptional offer before. There will be nothing reserved. It all goes. You take your pick of anything at the advertised price.

Men's Suits—Your choice of any Suit in our mammoth store—This means every Men's Suit—not a few, but all the best, not a Suit in the stock that could be bought elsewhere for less than \$12.00 to \$22.00; fancy chevrons, serges, worsteds, in the newest cut, all as thoroughly well made as any tailor could possibly make them, and our guarantee back of them. Pick out any Suit from our mammoth stock and pay us.

\$9.99

Men's Overcoats—An exceptional opportunity of obtaining a fine garment at less than the cost of manufacture. The pick of our Overcoat stock, this includes all the Full Back Coats, with vertical pockets, some have yokes, and cuffs velvet piped, all cut in the prevailing style 44 to 48 inch long, and the graceful hang that is characteristic of all Wolff's Overcoats. Nothing reserved. Vicunas, Oxford Gray, black or brown Oxford, all included in this sale—take your pick of any of the \$15.00 to \$25.00 kind.

\$11.88

Men's Overcoats—Any Men's Overcoat, all kinds, the yoke or without, with cuffs or without; full back, some kerseys, others vicuna, oxford gray and other mixtures. These coats in our stock sold up to \$14. You take your pick.

\$8.88

Your Choice of Young Men's Overcoats \$6.88

Young Men's Overcoats—Ages 14 to 19 years; take your pick of any in our store—it matters not what they are marked; many in this lot sold at \$10; all the new long coats, some with yoke, all are full back, newest garments....

\$6.88

Pick Out Any Child's Overcoat, \$2.98.

Children's Overcoats—Ages 3 to 9, embracing all the popular materials and style, just like the men's garments, nothing in the stock at less than \$3.50 up to \$6.00, at.....

\$2.98

Your Choice of any Young Men's Suit in our store \$7.77

Young Men's Suits—The same magnificent values applies to our Young Men's Department, in evidence the same as in all the other departments. You pick out any suit you like, nothing reserved, when we say your choice; it means blues, blacks, fancy mixtures, oxford grey, vicuna, black unfinished worsted, clay worsted, Scotch patterns, for young men, ages 14 to 19 years; no suit in stock worth less than \$10.00 and up.

\$7.77

Pick Any Boys' Suit, \$4.44.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits—Ages, 8 to 10 years, Knee Pants Suits, all our fine suits goes in this sale; you can take your choice of any suit in the store; all the new mixtures; quality unsurpassed and tailoring equal to workmanship in our fine men's clothing, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00 values.....

\$4.44

\$4, \$5 and \$6 Child's Suits \$2.98

Child's Suits—Ages 3 to 8 years, in vest or vestee, fancy vest or of the same material as coat—it matters not whether the suit sold at 4.00, 5.00 or 6.00, or whether the material is blue, black or fancy mixture. You pay us 2.98 and choose your suit.....

\$2.98

We intend that you should be fully impressed with the significance of this Ten Days' Clearing and we are fully alive to the importance as well as you, for our honest representations means success for all our future undertakings; it means that the people who are ever on the lookout for good, reliable merchandise at the very lowest price, quality considered, will always do their buying here.

Men's Fine Underwear.

Men's Undershirts—During our famous Marked Down Sale we sold all wool Piece Lined Shirts, the 1.00 kind at 50c. We now have shirts left in all sizes out of an immense lot and you can now have as many as you want of the 1.00 extra quality shirts at.....

48c

Mufflers.

Men's Mufflers—All the handsome padded Mufflers displayed in our windows, hundreds of which were sold during the Holidays at 98c, will be closed out during this Ten Days Clearing Sale at.....

68c

Men's Square Mufflers—The newest effects are all uniformly reduced—nothing reserved.

It is to your interest not to overlook this Sale as it will positively not last longer than ten days, at the end of which we take inventory and the counters and shelves must be cleared of heavy weight goods.

S. WOLFF'S SONS.

*Items of Interest
for Women in
and About the
Home.*

HOUSEHOLD

Family Circle and Table.

Items of Interest for Women in and About the Home.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

Work That Goes Awry.—Every housekeeper knows that it is not the steady routine work of the house which goes on day after day, with variations of company and incidental extra work, that breaks down the strength and health. In the thousands of happy, orderly homes throughout the land, where each member of the family contributes a share of work to the complete whole, the labor of housekeeping is a labor of love. The things which wear out the patience and exhaust the nervous strength, leaving an impress, as do drops of water on the solid rock, are small in themselves, but unexpected.

There are certain persons so constituted that they cannot conform to the routine ways of any home. They invariably tangle up the work by going on in a way of their own, regardless of the convenience of all other members of the household. The hour of breakfast may be settled for all the rest, but not for them. These disorderly people are annoying to the systematic housekeeper because they are quite apt to be unable. They usually have no idea of interfering with the routine of work, or of making double the work for every one else which it is necessary to make.

There are also some housekeepers who have no idea of the value of system in housekeeping. They are hard, drudging workers, forever cleaning and scrubbing over floors and pantries which ought to be kept clean. The house which is forever in a state of cleaning is forever untidy. The wheels of motion in a well kept house move so noiselessly that no one is aware that there is a system in all that goes on, unless it be by the sense of quiet and peace prevailing over everything. It is just this quiet atmosphere which the undisciplined person fails to appreciate. Yet there must be serious breaks in the peace of any home which his not run by system.

also a much quicker way of airing. On a breezy or cold day the house will be thoroughly aired in a few minutes.

Cause of Muddy Skins.—Skins are muddy because the liver is torpid, because the air breathed is impure, because the bowels are not freely active, because gaseous and solid impurities in the atmosphere are staining the skin. There are many other prime factors, but in a startling majority of cases one of the foregoing will take the chief place. Not infrequently there are several allied causes.

The Care of the Eyes.—An authority on the care of the eyes emphasizes the fact that in this day of reckless misuse of the eyesight the rules laid down must consist chiefly of warnings regarding things to be avoided. His advice is in the main as follows:

First.—Do not use the eyes in poor light, or too far from a good light.

Second.—Do not have the body in the way of the light, nor the light directly in front. One is almost as bad as the other. The light should fall without interruption from one side.

Third.—Do not use the eyes till they become watery, or show signs of indisposition of vision.

Fifth.—Do not work with head bent over. This tends to gorge the vessels of the eyes with blood and to produce congestion.

Sixth.—Do not read lying flat on the back or reclining, unless the book is supported in the same relative angle and position as when erect. This is so difficult to do that it is better not to attempt it.

Seventh.—Do not go a single day without glasses after you should put them on. Glasses may not be becoming, but they become necessary for all that both eyes. Do not burn your candle at both ends. Do not study or work both early and late.

Eighth.—Do not ignore the close connection of the eyes with the general health. "He who considers the eye as a little kingdom set off by itself, with separate laws and administration, will make a great mistake."

Ninth.—Do not ignore even the slightest hint from the eye that everything is not right with it. Nature is the only walking delegate who never issues orders for a strike arbitrarily.

Tenth.—Do not take any quick advice about the eye, but so long as it does its work with ease and comfort let it alone. It is all right. Be temperate in its use, as in everything, and all will be well.

FOR THE TABLE.

Meringue Apple Pie.—Make a nice apple pie without using the upper crust at all. It is much nicer. When done draw to the door of the oven and cover the apple with a meringue made by beating two eggs white to a stiff froth, with three table-spoons of powdered sugar. Serve warm with or without cheese. (Will be found excellent.)

Date Muffins.—Yolks of two eggs beaten until light; add two cups of milk. Sift three cups of flour; add one-half teaspoon of salt and three of baking powder (level). Stir the milk and eggs into the flour and a tablespoon of softened butter, then add one-half cupful of chopped dates (chopped). Beat until smooth, then carefully put in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Turn into warm gem pans and bake in a moderate oven 25 minutes. (Nov.)

Rye Bread.—It is much easier in these days of patent rye flour to make a good light rye bread than it was in the days of our grandmothers. If you like you may make a sponge of ordinary white flour and then thicken it with rye. Scald a pint of milk, add to it a pint of water; when lukewarm add one compressed yeast cake dissolved. Stir in sufficient rye flour to make a batter that will drop from a spoon; beat continuously for five minutes; cover and stand in a warm place about 75 degrees Fahrenheit for three hours. Then stir in sufficient rye flour to make a soft dough; knead until elastic, remembering that rye flour is always more or less sticky as compared with wheat, so that you cannot knead it until it is dry. When it arrives at the stage of easy handling put it at once into the pans. When very light (say about one hour after) take in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes in single or long pans. If you bake more than one loaf in a pan which is always objectionable, the loaves must be baked for one hour.

Never stand gelatine aside to cool unless a light covering is thrown over it to prevent the absorption of germs.

In frying doughnuts a large slice of raw potato should be put in the fat and it will prevent the black specks from appearing on their surface.

Burned or scorched milk may have its unpleasant taste removed by the following process: The saucerpan should be raised very carefully off the fire so that the burned part may not mix with the milk at the top and placed in a pan of cold water until the bottom of the saucerpan is quite cool. Then pour the

milk carefully away, leaving the burned part at the bottom.

A satisfactory combination of fruit and savory salad is made with pineapple, celery and sweet red pepper. A small ripe pineapple is peeled and shredded and a cup of finely chopped celery and diced red pepper mixed with it. Marinate this with a little French dressing and set on ice for fifteen minutes; then toss through it with a silver fork a little mayonnaise first, and afterward a half cup of stiffly whipped cream. Arrange on lettuce hearts.

FASHION NOTES.

Colonial grey is the newest of the new tints of this very fashionable color. It is not so becoming as it is novel, for there is not a hint of either rose, cream or fawn in the shade.

The fortunate possessors of old paste or quaint antique buttons will find use for them now, finding which we have some lovely copies in Parisian paste.

Lovely is the "empire" dress of white chiffon, with an overdress of gold or silver spangles. But, with the exception of the jet, no evening dress seems complete without a berthe of old lace.

Black, black and white, and some very delicate and beautiful shades of gray and brown are the favored colors for full, fluffy astrakhan plumes on visiting and promenade hats, with matching feather boxes en suite.

Louis coats of velvet and separate waists of velvet will be much worn; also shirt waists of velvet. Costumes of velvet in dark shades are relieved of their plainness by a vest of bright color or white material, giving a sharp outline to the coat.

In place of the conventional embroidery and stitching on silk waists there are to be seen some of the new ones cloth applications in curves, crescents and cabochons of a different shade from the silk. Cloth flowers are also set upon mousseline and gauze waists.

Chateaux bags are now so universally worn that the latest show a variety of designs adapted to every style of costume. The linked chain bags of the most expensive variety are of solid gold or silver links, and in leather valises is the fad of the moment. Some of these, adapted for shopping purposes, have a purse attachment on the outside. Steel or jet bead bags, with silver tops, are also popular.

OBITUARY.

Christianson.

Lizzie Christianson died January 3, at her home, No. 218 St. Clair street, aged 77 years. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

Fathers.

Mrs. Eunice Fathers died at her home, No. 1011 Tenth street this morning, aged 23 years. Deceased was an estimable woman, highly beloved by all who knew her and her death will be sorrowfully mourned. A husband and infant child survive to mourn her death. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

Brotherhood.

Uriah W. Brotherhood, an old resident of Racine, and a prominent moulder, died about 6 o'clock last evening at his home, No. 1301 North St. Clair street, aged 57 years. Deceased was born in Canada and had lived in the Belle City many years. He was a man well liked by his fellow men and honest and upright. A wife and four children survive to mourn the death of a kind husband and indulgent father. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

Roberts.

Robert O. Roberts, one of Racine's best known Welshmen, died at 8:10 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 515 Ninth street, after a long sickness, aged 48 years. Deceased was born in North Wales and emigrated to America over twenty-five years ago, coming direct to Racine. For many years he was a trusted employee of the J. A. Case T. M. company. He was a good citizen, quiet and unpretentious, but at the same time was held in high regard by his fellow countrymen and others. He was a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church, of Odd Fellows lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., Modern Woodmen of America and the St. David's society. A widow and one son survive him.

Facial kidney and bladder troubles can always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

PRESIDENT HILL'S DAUGHTER TO WED

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—The engagement of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of President J. F. Hill of the Northern Securities company, and Mr. Lansing Beard, a New York attorney, a college classmate of Miss Hill's brother, is announced.

Coughing?

Start at once for your drug store for some cough medicine. If you meet your doctor on the way, tell him you are going after a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he has anything better to offer you, get it. We want to help you, and so does your doctor.

I coughed terribly after having a gripp. It had not been for 2 or 3 days. I had tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians. The absence of coughing proof that the medicine had committed an overt act, such an act being necessary to consummate the technical offense of treason.

E. B. Davis, Providence, R. I.

25c. 50c. \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PROCLAMATION OF TRAITORS

American Soldiers Ask Comrades to Desert to Filipinos.

ONE OF SIGNERS LATELY ON TRIAL FOR TREASON

John Kreider, Corporal, Alleges He Was Forced to Admit His Name—Given Life Sentence But Pardoned by Gen. Chaffee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The war department have received from the Philippines copies of a remarkable proclamation, signed with the names of nine Americans, seven of them stated as being in the United States military service, inviting American soldiers to desert and join the ranks of the Filipino soldiery. The text of the document is as follows:

To Whom it May Concern:

Dear Fellow Countrymen:—After many months among the Filipino people, studying their customs and characters, we the undersigned, have come to the conclusion that the time has arrived for us to break the silence and let you know the real truth so that you will see the folly of the continuation of fighting these people who are defending their country against the cruel American invasion in the same manner in which our forefathers did against the English in those glorious days of our grand and noble liberator, Gen. George Washington.

"Since the day we were led by our conscience and presented ourselves to the Philippine authorities we have received the best of treatment and are enjoying a life of luxury without having to put our lives in danger as you do, who still remain in the American ranks fighting for an unjust cause which some or later must surely prove disastrous as it did to the Spanish, notwithstanding that they knew the country and customs of the people better than the Americans do."

"For above mentioned reasons and also that the war soon may end, we ask the men of the American army stationed in these islands to present themselves to the Philippine authorities as we did, thereby showing yourselves to be true Americans, upholding the policy of Washington and the Monroe doctrine against the ambitious policy of President McKinley, who for two years has carried on this cruel war, spilling the innocent blood of thousands of American soldiers and with what object? To fill the pockets of Mackenna and several other American capitalists who have been for years and are now ruling America today, or in other words changing your blood for gold and robbing many a loving mother or wife of son or husband, thereby making many a once happy home sad and miserable."

"Before we close let us tell you that near every town there are always stationed forces of Filipino troops to whom, should you so desire, you can present yourselves with or without your rifles. To avoid danger it is best to hide it in a secure place and after you have presented yourself inform the Filipino officer or chief of the guerrillas and they will recover it and pay you some money in return."

"With this we conclude, wishing you the best of fortune. We remain yours most sincerely,

Harry Horat Alman, Co. E.

John Blake, trumpeter Co. B, 25th U. S. I.

Frank L. Clark, Co. E, 21st U. S. I.

J. Thomas Kreider, corporal 38th U. S. V.

Chas. Buchanan, Co. 25th, U. S. V.

Harry Richter, 6th F. S. Artillery.

Chas. Wright, hospital corps.

Fitzhugh Smith.

John Ryan, 4th regiment."

John Kreider, one of the signers was tried recently by military commission in the Philippines on a charge of treason and the records of the court martial have just been received at the war department. "The preponderance of proof," said Gen. Chaffee, in reviewing the case, was in favor of the contention of the accused that he was held by the insurgents as a prisoner and took no part in the operations against the United States; gave no aid and comfort to the enemy; made reasonable effort to escape and was compelled by his captors under legal duress to sign the above proclamation by threats of violence in case he refused. "While no treasonable intent or overt act is established against the accused by competent evidence," said Gen. Chaffee, "it, however, remains to be remarked that it is the duty of every American soldier to face impending danger of death rather than to sign a treasonable proclamation, even if he is prepared, as was the one in this case by the enemy. Nor should he do any other act that might have even a seeming of giving the enemy any encouragement. The true soldier not only takes the risk of battle, but all other risks of life growing out of any and all incidents of war, and accepts the chance of life or death rather than do ought to injure his country's cause or dishonor the uniform he wears."

The military commission found Kreider guilty of the charge of treason, and sentenced him to confinement at hard labor for life, but Gen. Chaffee, because of the absence of conclusive proof that the accused had committed an overt act, such an act being necessary to consummate the technical offense of treason, disapproved the sentence and ordered the prisoner set at liberty.

son) disapproved the sentence and ordered the prisoner set at liberty.

SEEK CAPTURE OF REBEL STEAMER

Venezuela Warboats Set Out to Seize Revolutionary Vessel Liberated. WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Jan. 4.—The armed revolutionary steamer Libertador formerly the British steamer Ban Right, it is believed has landed the expedition near Barcelona. Advice received here from Caracas show that the Venezuelan government is without news of the movement of the Libertador.

The vessels composing the Venezuelan fleet are without coal and besides their engines are out of order, and therefore President Castro's ships could not put to sea and search for the Libertador.

About 1,500 partisans of Gen. Niera, a Venezuelan revolutionary leader, are awaiting his arrival near Carao, Venezuela.

The Venezuelan government according to advices from Caracas is without money and is vainly trying to buy war supplies in New York.

It is further asserted that the employees of the government of Venezuela have been without pay for the last six months and that they are only awaiting favorable opportunity to take part in the revolt against President Castro.

Later in the day it was reported here that the Libertador anchored last night at Machurabo, a small port situated between Rio Chico and Cuchera and that three Venezuelan vessels had received orders to start immediately for Machurabo and endeavor to capture the revolutionary vessel.

CONSIDER CARNEGIE GIFT.

Secretary Hay and Others Talk Over \$10,000,000 Donation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Hay and several other gentlemen interested in the fund of \$10,000,000 to be presented to the United States by Andrew Carnegie to be used to advance the cause of education, met at the state department today to consider the matter. Articles of incorporation were submitted and adopted and will be filed at once. The name of the corporation will be the Carnegie Institution.

The articles of incorporation of the Carnegie institution were filed with the recorder of deeds in this city today. The incorporators are Secretary of State John Hay, Edward D. White, Dr. John S. Billings, Daniel C. Gilman, Dr. Chas. D. Walcott of the geological survey and Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor. The articles fix the name and title of the institution as the "Carnegie Institution" and show that it is organized "for a perpetual term." Its objects are the promotion of study and research, the power to acquire, hold and convey real estate and other property and to establish general and special funds, to assist investigations in science, literature or art, to co-operate with governments, universities, colleges, technical schools, learned societies and individuals; to appoint committees of experts to direct special lines of research, publish and distribute documents, conduct lectures and hold meetings; acquire and maintain a library and in general to do and perform all things necessary to promote the objects of said institution.

The affairs, funds and property of the corporation will be in charge of a board of trustees to consist during the first year of twenty-seven members, except by a three-quarter vote of the board. "Make the fires of life burn with a steady glow. Renew the golden, happy days of youth. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. See Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

LOOT ILLINOIS BANK.

Robbers Secure \$2,000 in Bills at Bank in Bethany, Ill.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 4.—Four men broke into the bank of A. R. Scott at Bethany last night, blew up the safe, and secured \$2,000 in bills. A large quantity of gold and silver was left as the robbers were driven off by citizens, who were aroused by the explosion, and began shooting. The robbers were at work two hours and fired five charges of nitro-glycerine before citizens got out.

The many friends of G. H. Stanton, engineer on the Chicago and North Western in Lima, O., will be pleased to know of his recovery from threatened kidney disease. Stanton was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all, especially to those who are afflicted with kidney troubles. Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

DEWEY TO WINTER IN SOUTH

His President Goodbye Before Leaving with Wife for Florida.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Admiral Dewey who leaves for Florida next week with Mrs. Dewey is today called upon by President Roosevelt to bid good bye and express his regrets that he will be unable to be present at the state functions at the White House this winter.

A LIFE AT STAKE.

If you but knew the splendid merit of Foley's Kidney and Bladder Cure, you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or grippe. It may save your life. Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

BEGIN HOMEWARD JOURNEY

Channey Dewey and Wife Engage Rooms on Liner St. Louis.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Senator Channey M. Dewey and Mrs. Dewey left Paris this morning and traveled to Chebourg in a special saloon car attached to the steamer train. The best suite of rooms on the American line steamer St. Louis has been reserved for them.

IN BED FOUR WEEKS WITH LA

We have received the following letter from Mr. Ray Kemp of Angola, Ind.: "I was in bed four weeks with a grippe and tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians. I received no relief until I used Foley's Kidney and Bladder Cure. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and I now use it exclusively in my family." Take no

FORTY MILLION FOR PROPERTY

Panama Canal Company Make Government an Offer.

PRICE INCLUDES ITEMS IN COMMISSION'S REPORT

Admiral Walker, Who Was Notified of Offer, in Turn Communicates Same to President and Secretary of State.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The directors of the Panama Canal company, with President Bo in the chair, met at the company's offices today and after a brief session came to a definite decision to offer to sell the canal property to the United States for \$40,000,000. This price includes the excavations, canal, railroad, machinery and all the other items specified in the isthmian commission's report. The company's representative at Washington, M. Boeuf, received a cable message today instructing him to formally submit this offer to the president.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Acting on cable instructions from Paris, M. Boeuf today formally notified Admiral Walker, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, that the Panama Canal company declares itself ready to transfer to the government of the United States on the payment of \$40,000,000 its properties and concessions connected with the Panama route across the isthmus. Admiral Walker stated that this proposition would be brought to the consideration of the secretary of state and President Roosevelt.

Admiral Walker has submitted the proposition to the state department. The offer as made to Admiral Walker and later communicated to the president and secretary of state refers to the estimates of the isthmian commission's report. This feature of the report appears under the caption "Total value of the Panama canal" and is as follows:

Summing up the foregoing items, the total value of the property is found to be: Excavation already done, \$27,474,033; Panama railroad stock at par, \$6,530,000; maps, drawings and records, \$2,000,000, to which add 10 per cent to cover omissions, making the total valuation of the Panama canal \$40,000,000.

When your system is wasting away with melancholy thoughts, restless nights, sorrowing days, renew life's glorious pleasure with Rocky Mountain Tea. 25 cents. Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

POP IT! A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchitis or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Kidney and Bladder Cure is your only remedy for colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

NERVITA PILLS

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

NERVITA MEDICAL CO. CLINTON & JACKSON STS., CHICAGO, ILL.

KRADWELL-THIESEN DRUG CO. Wholesale and Retail Agents, Racine, Wis.

\$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness who cannot cure with Liver Pills, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 30 boxes contain 100 Pills, 100 boxes contain 40 Pills, 50 boxes contain 20 Pills. Sold by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by KRADWELL-THIESEN DRUG CO. Wholesale and Retail Agents, Racine, Wis.

ONCE IS ENOUGH TO SEE

Gustave Dore's portrait of Dante is worth seeing once. But once is enough. Some such look you notice on the faces of those who have suffered, and still suffer, much physical pain; people subject to rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, periodic headache, lumbago, or pain from some old lesion. This painful picture is marked on them, as the custom of handling ropes crows a sailor's fingers; or as too much riding of a bicycle stamps a worried expression on certain faces. No wonder people said of the Italian poet as he passed along, "There goes

THE MAN WHO NEVER LAUGHS."

The complaints above named all yield to the action of Benson's Porous Plasters, and quickly too. Not only those, but colds and coughs, kidney and liver affections, all congestions and muscular strains, diseases of the chest, asthma and all ailments which are open to external treatment. It is a fact, and one which is well known, that the Master. It cures when others are not even able to relieve. The old-style plaster, with its resinous, irritating, oils, etc., have little or no efficacy as compared with it. Use it. Trust it. Keep it in the house. Ask for Benson's Plaster; take no other. All druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each. Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N. Y.



A Baby's Birth

is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be spared all worry and anxiety. They should eat plenty of good nourishing food and take gentle exercises. This will go a long way toward preserving their health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple liniment, which is to be applied externally. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy, which women used to think were absolutely necessary. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever. Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, 81 per bottle.

THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free book, "Before Baby is Born."

O ye people! have ye wasted the golden moments of never returning time in taking a substitute for the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

THE BUTCHER'S SPOTLESS TOWN

This is the Butcher of Spotless Town. His tools are bright as his renown. To leave them stained were indiscreet. For folks would then abstain from meat. And so he brightens his trade you know, By polishing with SAPOLIO.

There is no appetizer like cleanly surroundings. That is why the Butcher keeps his tools and every part of his shop spick and span. It's as true of the home: shining cooking utensils and table furniture give a relish to the plainest meal, and a cake of

SAPOLIO

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THE KNIFE THROWERS

By **FREDERIC VAN RENSSLAER DEY.**
Author of "Not Like Other Men," Etc.

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CONTINUED.

Coats, waistcoats and suspenders were removed. Pendleton and Romero stood facing each other. Agramonte asked if they were ready and gave them the stereotyped instructions, standing directly between them while he did so.

"I shall walk ten paces at a right angle from your positions," he said calmly. "I will then pause and turn. When I turn, I will say, 'Attention!' and afterward the words, 'Uno, dos, tres.' At the word 'tres' you will fire. Beware lest either fire in advance of the word. If either principal is wounded and still desires to continue the combat, the privilege belongs to him, but no more than three shots each will be permitted. Are you ready?"

The seconds responded in the affirmative. Agramonte began his slow counting of ten paces; he turned; there was an instant of silence, and then sharply and clearly on the crisp morning air sounded the ominous words:

"Attention! Uno! Dos! Tres!"

The reports of the two pistols sounded like one. There was a brief interval after that, during which both men stood like statues facing each other. Then, without warning, Romero's legs gave way beneath him, and he crashed to the ground on the very spot where he had stood. His own friends ran toward him, while Agramonte hurried to Pendleton's side.

"Romero is not dead," said the American, speaking rapidly. "I did not kill him, but he will not wait a second shot. The bullet is through his hips."



Romero's legs gave way beneath him.

Let us depart as quickly as possible. Have the kindness to express to Captain Romero my regrets and assurances of my good will."

He remained firmly at his post until Romero's second approached and, extending his hand, said courteously:

"We are satisfied, Senor Pendleton. My principal is seriously but not fatally wounded. I trust that you have escaped unharmed?"

"Thank you, yes; Captain Agramonte has already conveyed my regrets to you, I believe. May I hope that you, senor, will do me the honor to count me as a friend?"

"The honor will be mine, Senor Pendleton," was the reply. Then the two men grasped hands, bowed to each other and parted. A few moments later, having bidden adieu to Agramonte, Pendleton, escorted by his chamo friend, Pancho, was again on the road returning to his place of imprisonment.

They arrived without incident and therefore undiscovered was the doubtless to the management of the Mexican guide, but it was with mingled sensations of pleasure and regret that Pendleton composed himself to the luxury of rest when he was again alone in the room of his mysterious jailer, with the iron grating closed and locked and Pancho gone.

Whatever the events of the day might vouchsafe, he felt that he was prepared to meet them, having kept his engagement on the Paseo and having outwitted the designs of the woman whom once he had rescued from the ferocity of the very man who that morning had fallen before him, stricken by the very bullet which he had intended to place among the vitals of the American.

CHAPTER III.

THE OBLIGATION OF SILENCE.

INCIDENTS that are exceptionally portentous are frequently the least prolific of results. It was so in the case of Pendleton. Nothing happened. The day passed without once affording him the sight of a human being. He regretted his coffee, but there was native wine in abundance, with cold meats and luxuries sufficient to have provided a company of men with sustenance for several days. He passed the time in reading, in walking up and down the room and in various means of disposing of the seemingly interminable period between the return from the dueling ground and the darkness of the succeeding night. Never had a day seemed so long, but it came to an end at last, and never had the sun disappeared for Burr Pendleton so pleasantly. Still, there were more endless hours to wait, for it was not until 10 o'clock in the evening when he heard a voice at

the grating and knew that the time for liberation was at hand.

It was Pancho who came, but he did not speak. He only unlocked the grating and stood respectfully aside while the American passed out. He made no remark over Pendleton's head. Beyond that there was no attempt at coercion. The lasso was not used again, and it was only through an expressive pressure upon his arm as it was grasped by the Mexican that Pendleton knew that he was to be treated with every courtesy and consideration. Upon the friendship of this unknown Mexican he knew from the experiences of the past night he could rely, and he permitted himself to be led again along the graveled paths, among the shrubbery and finally found himself the occupant of a carriage which was driven rapidly away as soon as he had entered it. The serape was removed from Pendleton's head as soon as they were safely within the carriage and the curtains had been drawn.

When at last it came to a halt and the American was informed that he could alight, Pendleton said:

"Pancho, I shall not forget your kindnesses to me. I am sorry that you will not permit me to offer you some substantial reward, but I feel that I would offend you if I should insist upon it. You already know much about me, more than I am aware of, doubtless. I have written on this card an address in the city of New York, where a communication will reach me or from where one will be forwarded to me at any time. If the time should ever come when I can render you a service, consider it done. Say to the senorita that I forgive her for preventing me from engaging in the duel with Captain Romero; say that I am informed that a friend acted for me in my absence. Where are we? At the bronze statue?"

"Si, senor," replied Pancho.

"Good night, then. I will walk the remainder of the distance. Adios, my friend."

"Adios, senor."

Pendleton had walked nearly to the upper end of the Alameda before he remembered that he had left his case of pistols in the carriage, but with the thought that Pancho might derive pleasure from the possession of the weapons as souvenir of the occasion, he shrugged his shoulders and hurried onward. He was surprised to discover James placidly engaged in packing.

"Even after Captain Agramonte called and told me about the meeting, sir," he explained in reply to his master's look of surprised inquiry. "I was troubled until I received your message an hour ago."

"My message an hour ago? What was it, James?"

"The man said that you had directed him to tell me that you would leave on the early train on the National road in the morning and to have everything packed and in readiness. That was correct, was it not?"

"Oh, entirely so, entirely so," and he thought to himself, "Surely this woman meddles strangely in my affairs."

It was not until the following evening, however, that he did leave Mexico, but he was not sorry when the train bore him away and he was homeward bound.

When Burr Pendleton was in the act of ascending the steps to the entrance of his favorite club in New York, he encountered a gentleman who was just taking his departure. They paused, mutually and agreeably surprised, and after having exchanged greetings which gave evidence that they were more than ordinary friends, Pendleton drew the other back into the house, where they sought a quiet corner by themselves.

"Yes, I have returned, Craig. It is really I," was Pendleton's smiling reply to a question asked by his friend.

"Do you realize, old fellow," returned his friend, "that you are more than two weeks overdue and that not a word has been heard from you in that time?"

"Certainly. Circumstances over which I had no control—unavoidable delays, unintentional neglect and all that, you know. The fact is, Wyndham, I had a duel on my hands, and I did not care to let you know about it. You see, I made all arrangements in case I should not be able to return at all, which, I confess, seemed at one time more than likely, and I thought if I did not come back it would be time enough to tell you when I arrived, as it is."

Craig Wyndham calmly lighted a fresh cigar before he ventured a comment on the statement of his friend; then, rather to Pendleton's surprise, he did not refer directly to the subject. Instead he asked quietly:

"Had it to do with the business that took you there?"

"Not at all, not at all, I assure you."

"Then won't you tell me about the business. The duel can wait."

"I can tell you about the business in two words—I succeeded."

"Then you are glad you went?"

"Most certainly. The fact is, Craig, I should have gone there long ago or sent you, as I talked of doing. I think the trip has been good for me in more ways than one. It surely has per-

formed one miracle, for I have discovered that I still have left sufficient energy to do things if I only work myself up to the proper pitch. I left this Mexican business altogether too long. I should have attended to it immediately after the death of the governor. It would have been easier and better, and I think the people down there would have understood things better. However, I fancy it is all right now."

"You fancy? I thought you said you had succeeded."

"So I have—perfectly, entirely, utterly, in every way but one, and that one is apparently unimportant. I have brought back a mystery, and I hate mysteries, as you know."

"Is the mystery connected with the business?"

"Yes and no."

"That reply is ambiguous, Burr. Of course I possess ordinary curiosity. Naturally I would like to hear all about all that you will tell me, but you must remember that I was left in ignorance of many points in this affair of yours, and I do not like to ask questions."

Pendleton waited a moment before replying. Then he tossed away his cigar and took a turn up and down the room. Reseating himself, he said slowly:

"Briefly, then, I will say this, for the present—the duel, as you say, can wait; in fact, it came mightily near waiting 'nowhere.' You know, ever since the governor died I have felt that I ought to take this trip, and you also know that the only reason why I did not do so was my own consummate laziness. I wanted you to go there for me, and you consented to do so. But, Craig, I could not bring myself to tell you all that was necessary for you to know. If you had undertaken the trip simply because I asked it, I would have felt that I was not keeping faith with my dead father. You know or ought to have known, and I believe, did know, that my hesitation did not arise from any reluctance to take you into my confidence."

"Assuredly, Burr."

"The written injunctions that the governor left for me—you remember that I did not get home until three days after his death—imposed the obligation of silence upon me with considerable emphasis; that is, silence up to a certain point, after which I could, of course, exercise my own discretion. That point could not be reached until I had made a personal investigation, a thing that he practically ordered me to do. Well, I have made it. The obligation of silence is upon me no longer. I can see no reason for keeping still now. In fact, the time has come when I must tell somebody, and naturally you are the one whom I have selected for a confidant. More than that, I feel the need of advice and help, and you are the only one I know to whom I am willing to apply. There is not time and this is no place for me to go into details, but if you will give up this evening to me in my rooms—well, we'll have it out to the end. It is a mighty strange thing, Craig, that a man can leave behind him when he dies a tangle which involves two families and which may yet involve two nations in trouble, but that is precisely what my father did. Not only that, but I have permitted these years since his death to roll past, never dreaming that the matter could take the serious shape it has. I regard myself as rather a guilty party as things are situated now, for I cannot help believing if I had attended to matters at once much that is now unavoidable might have been prevented. I believed the old man was deceived—that he imagined a great deal, but I found—well, wait until tonight, and I will tell you what I discovered."

"I think, old man," said Wyndham deliberately, while he drummed the burning end of his cigar upon the ash receiver—"I think that perhaps, having returned from a long trip and being naturally delighted upon meeting an old friend, you may be inclined to place too much confidence in him. Let us revert to the part of the business that I understood before you went away, which, as I remember, related only to property. Did you find the property that your father directed you to recover? Have you brought back the title to it, so that it is undeniably yours? Have you fulfilled that part of the obligation that rested upon you?"

"Entirely, yes."

"Then it seems to me that ends it."

"How so, Craig?"

"Why, that is all that I supposed I had anything to do with."

"You are right. It is," Pendleton made this last remark between the intermittent flaming of a cigar which at that moment he was engaged in lighting. When he cast the match aside, he left the table with some haste and intercepted a gentleman who was at that moment passing. They talked together several moments and then disappeared in the direction of the club cafe, and Wyndham, supposing he would soon return, waited, but when an hour had passed and he was still alone his patience was exhausted.

He summoned the waiter and, having signed the necessary check, asked the name of the man whom Pendleton had intercepted, for he remembered that the waiter had been standing near them at the moment.

"He is a club guest, sir," replied the waiter. "I do not remember his name. I think, sir, that he presented his card only yesterday."

Wyndham strolled through several parts of the club after that, believing that he might encounter Pendleton, and at last, convinced that he was no longer in the house, he applied at the desk, only to be told that Mr. Pendleton had gone out more than an hour before and had left no word.

"Tell him when he returns," said Wyndham, "that I found it impossible to wait longer, but that I will keep the appointment for tonight."

He stood near until the clerk made the memorandum, and then, with baited brows and thoughtful mien, he took his departure.

The relations between him and Pendleton were twofold in character. They had been intimate friends since the day of their first meeting at college, and when years afterward Wyndham's fortunes had not proved to be all that he expected he became by adaptation more than through engagement a sort of alter ego for his rich friend. Pendleton was tall and dark and, as he frequently admitted, lazy. Wyndham was big and fair, somewhat uncouth when in juxtaposition with his more elegant friend, possessed of prodigious strength and tireless energy. Thus it naturally came about that he "did things" for Pendleton, and this relation grew stronger between them as time went on until the management of Pendleton's affairs had fallen unconsciously, it seemed, almost entirely into Wyndham's hands.

For these services there was no recompense given or received—that is, there was nothing in the shape of a stated salary. At times it was Pendleton's habit to deposit a check for a considerable sum to Wyndham's credit at the bank where he kept an account. When that had occurred several times, always under protest from Wyndham, Pendleton had discovered a way out of the dilemma.

"Look here, Craig," he said to him one day more than a year before his departure for Mexico. "I wish that you would do me a great favor."

"I'll try, Burr. What is it?" was the reply.

"You possess such an inexhaustible surplus of energy that I wish I could induce you to devote it all to me."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, just come regularly into my employ—as what is it that kings and queens have about them?"

"Fools principally. I think I'm not up to that, Burr."

"Keeper of the privy purse; that's what I mean. Suppose you look out for my accounts, pay my bills and, in short, attend to everything for me, so that I will not have to think of anything unless I want to. Don't you see—sign my checks for me and attend to the small matters of life, so that I will not have time to think of? That is what I want. You can do as you please concerning salary. You can fix the amount, subject, of course, to my approval"—he looked away while he said that—"for when you feel that you need some money you can draw a check for what you want and charge it to your account."

Wyndham raised his head in preparation of a protest, but for once Pendleton's energy got the best of him.

"I won't hear of an objection," he said somewhat harshly. "Either you agree to my proposition or I engage somebody else to do the work that I have asked you to do. If you are my friend, as you pretend to be, you will accept, but if you have any more of your foolish ideas of pride standing in the way it is time that we found it out and—quit. Either you accept or we part here, Craig. You put me in the position of the pleader, and I have never pleaded for anything in my life. If I did not want you, I certainly should not ask you. If you will assume the responsibility of my affairs and relieve me of them entirely, in addition to the labor you will perform, you will confer a very great favor. You ought to understand that I could not place this responsibility upon any man whom I do not know."

The discussion was ended. The matter was arranged to the mutual satisfaction of the contracting parties, and Wyndham became to all intents and purposes the mentor of his friend. It is true that Pendleton carried a private checkbook of his own for personal use in case of emergency and that a very comfortable sum was kept to that account; but, nevertheless, it had to be drawn from the other one and over the signature of Wyndham.

This was the state of things when the friends encountered each other on the steps of the club on the afternoon of the arrival of Pendleton from Mexico; and there were other things that had grown out of the arrangement which Wyndham longed for an opportunity to explain, but which the other man never gave him the opportunity to do.

There are men who carry burdens which are never seen or suspected. Wyndham was one of them. Burdens which rightly belonged to him he did not mind, but burdens that he bore for another oppressed him really more than he knew. He was the most unobtrusive fellow in the world. Persons for whom he felt the most profound affection were the least likely of all others to observe signs of it, and when he left the club that afternoon after the unexplained departure, and in some ways the inexcusable negligence, of Pendleton it seemed to him that he bore a burden that it was next to impossible for him to carry. That was why his brow was creased with thought, and that was also why he did not see that a pair of dark skinned strangers followed in his footsteps and never once lost sight of him until he disappeared three hours later through the doorway that led to the apartments of his friend Pendleton.

James, Pendleton's valet, replied to the touch of the electric bell. He was fond of Wyndham, for he knew with that instinct which is more animal than human, but which unerringly points out or individualizes those who love the people we love, that Wyndham was devoted to his master. In reply to Wyndham's question he replied:

"Yes, Mr. Wyndham, Mr. Pendleton is in. He is in his room, but left word that he did not care to be disturbed. I am not sure whether I should announce you or not."

"By no means," replied Wyndham. "I will wait. What time did he return?"

"Half past 5, sir."

"Half past 5? Then he must have

come directly here from the club?"

"I think so, sir."

Wyndham glanced at his watch. It was nearly 9 o'clock. He waited until the hands pointed at exactly that hour. Then he said to James:

"Mr. James, I will ask you to announce me now. Mr. Pendleton ex-

pects me. He is tired and is doubtless sleeping. I think he would prefer to be told that I am here."

They went to the door together. James in the lead. He rapped gently upon the panel, turned the knob, pushed the door open gently and stepped aside to allow Wyndham to pass him.

Pendleton was sitting in the depths of a large easy chair that he affected in a far corner of the room, and Wyndham, believing that he had fallen asleep unintentionally, started forward to awaken him, while James remained in the doorway. But he had taken only two or three steps when he paused abruptly.

Pendleton's head had fallen forward on his breast. In the very center of his shirt front just below the point where a single diamond gleamed was an object sticking out. Underneath that was a splash of red, leading downward until it was lost from sight behind the buttoned waistcoat, and Pendleton—Burr Pendleton—before he had been permitted an opportunity to take his friend Wyndham into his confidence, was dead.

CHAPTER IV.

CUNNING AGAINST CUNNING.

CRAIG WYNDHAM discovered while he was still several feet from the body of his friend that he was dead. He saw in that fractional part of an instant the cause of death. With a swiftness of which he was himself unconscious he turned and seized James, drew him from the room and closed the door almost before the valet was aware of the awful thing that had confronted them.

Then, while the strong and relentless arm of his master's friend drew him into the parlor, his old knees began to tremble and threaten to give way beneath him, so that when at last they were in the center of the room, underneath the chandelier, he was weeping and was devoid of what little strength he had possessed.

"Your master is dead, James. Who killed him?" were the first words that Wyndham uttered. He spoke calmly, but his face was deathly white, and he did not realize with what resistless strength he gripped the arm of the old man.

"God help us, sir, I do not know," was the reply. "Let us go to him."

"No. Remain here. There is no use to go to him now. He is dead—quite dead. Before others are informed of this you must answer some questions for me. After that I will tell you what is best to do. Can you control your self, James? Here—take some of this brandy. If ever you loved Mr. Pendleton, show it by keeping your wife about you now. Are you sure that it was half past 5 when Mr. Pendleton returned?"

"Positive, sir."

"Why so positive?"

"Because the clock on the mantel had stopped, sir. I asked Mr. Burr for the correct time so that I could set it."

"Was he alone?"

"No, sir. There was a gentleman with him."

"Who was he? Did you know him?"

"I knew his face, sir, but not his name. I have seen him on the street in the City of Mexico."

"Describe him—or, rather, let me try. I believe that I have seen him also. Not as tall as Mr. Pendleton, eh? Quite handsome. Black mustache, black eyes, complexion rather pale for one with such dark eyes and hair. Does that answer?"

"Perfectly, sir."

"Now tell me what they did when they came here together."

"That I do not know, Mr. Wyndham. I did not hear the stranger utter a word. He seated himself in that chair while Mr. Burr went into the room where—where you found him, sir. He came out again a moment later with a bundle of papers that looked like letters in his hand. Then he scot me from the room. Presently he rang for me and ordered some brandy, which I served and again left the room. Nearly an hour later I heard the bell again. Mr. Burr was alone then, although I am sure that I did not hear the stranger when he left the apartment. My master told me what clothes he desired to wear tonight and said that he wished to rest a little while. He then went into his sleeping room and closed the door, and I went out to attend to a commission he had given me. I was not away from the house more than twenty minutes, sir, and when I returned I was surprised to discover that I had left the door which communicates with the hallway on the latch. It was not

open, sir, but it was not latched, and I was quite sure that I had closed it when I went out. My idea was that Mr. Pendleton had remembered something else that he wanted and had gone to the door to call me back, but that I did not hear him. That is all, sir—until you came. That is all I know."

The old servant could restrain himself no longer, but sank into a chair, buried his face in his hands and wept. Wyndham strode to the window and let the old man sob on unheeded, while he drummed with the ends of his fingers upon the pane and stared into the darkness.

When James' sobs ceased, Craig Wyndham turned back into the room and, placing one hand gently upon the old man's shoulder, spoke kindly, but with an intensity that had an instant effect. The power of the man shone in his eyes at that moment, and, although his face was pale and drawn, he was outwardly as calm as if nothing untoward had occurred.

"James," he said, "I believe you loved your master very dearly."

"As if he were my own son, sir, or more perhaps. I never had a son, so I do not know."

"You would sacrifice much for him, would you not, James?"

"Everything, sir—life itself, if that could do any good."

"You loved his father also, James?"

"With all my heart, sir."

"Would you be willing, James, in order that justice may be done not only to your dead master, but to his father's memory, and for the sake of the family name, to permit a great shadow to fall upon you for a time?"

"I don't know what you mean, sir," replied James humbly. "I only know that I am willing to do anything that I can do in doing it I can serve him."

"I believe you, James. Now, listen closely to what I have to say. Your master is dead and by the act of an assassin. A great crime has been committed, and that crime is the result of events that happened long ago. I know something of the history that led to this deed, but my information is very meager. I have no doubt that you are

aware of many things connected with this strange history which will assist me to unravel this tangled skein. We will talk of that later. The death of Mr. Pendleton must be reported to the police and to the coroner at once. If we say anything concerning the visit of this stranger and the subsequent open door, as you believed, you had closed and latched it, suspicion will point its finger at him, but we cannot say one thing or prove one circumstance to convict him of the crime, and he would therefore escape. By connecting him with the affair at all we would strengthen the position he is in, for you may be sure that he has planned thoroughly to save himself. On the other hand, James, there are those who will suspect you of the crime."

James started back with a cry of horror.

"Suspect me?" he almost shouted.

"Yes, James. If you look at it calmly, you will see that I am right, and, James, that is precisely what I want the world to believe. I want you suspected of this crime, but only for a time."

"But why, sir, why?"

"So that the person who really did it may be thrown off his guard; so that I will have time to work out to the end all of the facts connected with the crime that I now know so little about; so that I may have time to guard against the revelation of things that I am sure Burr Pendleton desired never to be known; so that I may be enabled to fulfill what I know would be his wish were he still alive to direct us what to do, and finally so that I may in the end praise the hand that struck your master to death. Mr. Pendleton lived in a shadow, James—a shadow of the past. He guarded it jealously, even from me, his closest friend. Now it becomes my duty to work it out until I know all that I am sure he meant to tell me tonight. Lastly, James, there is one reason more vital than all. It is more than probable that suspicion will fall upon me also. I think the man who committed the deed will endeavor to bring that about. If you disappear, thus convincing others that you are guilty, it will leave me free to work; if I am hampered in any way, that fact will play into the hands of the enemies of Mr. Pendleton. Will you do what I wish you to do, James?"

"I will do whatever you think best, Mr. Wyndham," replied the old man simply. "I know that Burr loved you and trusted you more than any other person in the world. Tell me what I am to do, sir, and I will do it."

"Then you must leave the house at once, taking nothing with you. I will write an address upon this card where you are to go. Assume the name of 'Thomas Judson.' Wait; I will write a line for you to take with you."

"Wyndham tore a leaf from his notebook, wrote rapidly upon it and passed it to the old servant.

"Give it to the lady who will admit you at that address. Wait there for me until I come, no matter how long that time may be. Will you do it, James?"

"Yes, sir."

James, very much in the manner of one who is stupefied, found his hat and then returned to the room where Wyndham was awaiting him. The friend of his master was still standing in the middle of the floor and evidently had not moved after the instant when James left him.

"I am ready, sir," he said. "Can I—would it be possible—I mean are you willing that I should see him—before I go?"

"No, James," was the calm reply. "Go as you are. Forget that you have seen him at all except as you saw him last in life. What comes after that—ah, well! Go as you are, James. Do not forget your overcoat. The night is cold."

James hesitated at the door. He

stopped and looked back, but Wyndham was still in the same position in the middle of the floor. He did not raise his head or make a sign, and the old servant stepped sadly into the hall, and closed the door.

Wyndham still remained in the attitude of one who is listening. He could, in fact, hear the old man's footfalls as he descended the stairs; he could hear the bang of the outer door when it closed, and not until then did he make a move. Even then he only raised his head, so that he could listen more intently, and waited.

Many minutes passed in this manner, but at last, as if satisfied that there was no chance that James would return, he closed the inside shutters at the windows, after which he helped himself to a portion of the brandy on the center table.

After that, with distinct deliberation, he opened again the door which communicated with the room where Pendleton's body had been discovered.

He approached it and for a moment stood silently regarding the gawsome aspect. Twice he sighed deeply. Once he bent forward and intently examined the hilt of the weapon that had taken the life of his friend, but he did not touch the body or the chair in which it rested. Once he looked toward the door—he had left ajar—but not with the startled glance of one who expects to discover somebody peering in upon the scene; it was more as if he were measuring the distance and relieving by calculation some mathematical doubt that still possessed him.

There was a safe in one corner of the room, one of those little iron safes that lock with a key. The key was in the lock, and from it dangled others attached by a ring—a ring that he had often seen in the possession of his friend.

He threw the door of the safe open without hesitation, and with an air of familiarity

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Milwaukee Jurist Expires While
Playing Whist at Club.

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Politics—One of Founders of
the American Whist Con-
gress—Aged 60.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—Judge Eugene S. Elliott of the circuit court dropped dead suddenly at the Milwaukee Whist club last night while playing a game of whist in company with E. G. Comstock, R. B. Bates and Mark Forrest. Judge Elliott had attended the reception to Henry C. Payne at the Pfister hotel and crossed the street to the rooms of the whist club in the Columbus building. He sat down at a table with a party of friends, apparently in the best of health and spirits. The sixth hand had been dealt, when the judge stopped into another room for a drink of water. He was turned back by the door, when his companions noticed that he did not pick up his hand and had settled back in his chair. One said, "The judge is ill," and all sprang to his feet. He was carried into an adjoining room, but was dead before he was laid down.

Judge Elliott was one of the notable men of the state and was widely known all over the country through his connection with the American Whist congress, of which he was one of the founders, serving as its first president and for the two succeeding terms, when he retired. At the meeting of the congress here last fall the members showed their affection for him by presenting him with a valuable remembrance of the ten years' life of the congress. He was a prominent Mason, having been twice grand master of the Wisconsin grand lodge and once grand commander of the Knights Templar.

PROMINENT IN POLITICS.

Judge Elliott was up to the time of his election to the bench, quite prominent in the politics of the state, having been a candidate for governor on the Republican state ticket, a delegate at large to the St. Louis convention which nominated President McKinley, and chairman of the state convention. Judge Elliott was a native of Vermilion county, Illinois, where he was born in 1842. When he was 10 years of age his parents moved to Milwaukee, which was afterward his home. He prepared himself for Dartmouth college, but when the war broke out in 1861, with seventy-five of his classmates, he enlisted in the Seventh Rhode Island cavalry, serving until he was honorably discharged in 1863, when he returned to Milwaukee and studied law. With the exception of a few years when he engaged in a newspaper enterprise, that was his profession. He was elected circuit judge in 1899, taking his seat one year ago. He leaves a widow and three children.

The announcement of Judge Eugene Elliott's sudden death at Milwaukee last evening, while he was engaged in a social game of whist, was received in Racine by the members of the Masonic lodges, whist clubs and members of the bar, with expressions of sorrow and regret. Judge Elliott was well known to the people of Racine and especially to Masons and whist enthusiasts. Attorneys also knew him well and speak of his ability in the highest praise. He was known as the father of whist in this state and many members of the Hoyer and Hordick clubs have often played against him. Many Racine Masons, whist players and attorneys will attend the funeral.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW AT SUPPER

Indiana Man Entertains Four Who Are
Best of Friends.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 3.—One of the unique events of New Year's day was a supper given by Frank Ferguson, who lives some distance east of town, in which his four mothers-in-law were his guests. A bounteous supper as enjoyed after Mr. Ferguson had asked a divine blessing on his remarkable household. The children were allowed to wait for the second table. Mr. Ferguson's first and second wives died, he was divorced from his third wife, and is now living happily with his fourth wife. All the mothers-in-law are the best of friends, and Mr. Ferguson, who is only 40 years old, says it is his intention to have a mother-in-law reunion every New Year's as long as they live.

THIS MAN HAD SIX.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Jan. 3.—John Rider of Chicago tried to hang himself in the county jail here because six of his mothers-in-law had combined to prosecute him. The first mother-in-law had caused his arrest on the charge of bigamy, and investigation on the part of the authorities showed he had five others living, one near Maywood, Cook county, Ill., and that all of his wives were also living.

When Rider learned this he said that a man might beg off with the wives, but he stood no show against so many mothers-in-law. Rider was employed in Armour's packing establishment in Chicago, but was obliged to leave on account of his matrimonial adventures. He has been placed under guard and submitted to an examination as to his sanity.

PAYNE GREETED BY HOSTS

New Postmaster General Holds Big
Public Reception.

All Classes of Milwaukee Citizens Pass in
Line and Pay Respect to a
Fellow Citizen.

Henry C. Payne, the recently appointed postmaster general, was given one of the largest public receptions ever held in Milwaukee, at the Hotel Pfister last night. The affair was under the auspices of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association and gave Mr. Payne's fellow citizens an opportunity to greet and congratulate him before his departure for Washington.

About 2,000 people, representing all classes of Milwaukee business and social life, passed in line stopping to shake hands with him and for two hours the corridors of the hotel were filled with friends who had or were awaiting the opportunity to express their pleasure at his selection as a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet.

Probably no more cordial or representative assemblage ever greeted a citizen of Milwaukee. The guests were not confined to any particular class, but consisted of the friends and acquaintances of Mr. Payne from all walks of life. It was a democratic gathering to pay respects to a distinguished fellow-business man and citizen. The merchant, the banker and the mechanic could be seen in the line, and all were pleased to express the honor conferred upon the city of Milwaukee and upon the state of Wisconsin by the president's choice of one of their leading men.

The reception, which was entirely informal, took the character of a series of familiar greetings between old friends. Mr. Payne greeted each arrival with a cordial hand shake. Judge Elliott, whose sudden death a few minutes later cast a shadow over the assembly, was among the early arrivals, and he stopped for a few words with Mr. Payne, a friend for over a quarter of a century. He looked pale and worn to an extent that Mr. Payne asked him as to the condition of his health. Judge Elliott replied that he believed he had been working too hard, and then passed along with a word of farewell.

WHITES EMPLOY CANNIBALS

African Men-enters Hired by Belgians to
Commit Dreadful Atrocities.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Captain Guy Burrows, who has just returned from the employment of the Congo Free State government, after six years' service, declared in an interview today that the conditions prevailing in the Congo Free State are a disgrace to civilization, and far worse than ever before. He pictured atrocities of the most horrible character perpetrated on the natives by officials and whites who had concessions of rubber land. As a typical instance of the means employed by the Free State government, Captain Burrows corroborated the statement of an American missionary, to the effect that the officials employed 500 cannibals, to whom they issued orders to massacre and capture unwarmed natives who had rebelled against their brutal methods.

"I have sworn testimony," said Burrows, "of the Belgians holding over natives to cannibal tribes for the express purpose of being eaten. Forced labor prevails everywhere, and 'shot-gun rule' is the truest description of the administration. The companies deriving wealth from the collection of rubber are all more or less state enterprises, as a third or half the shares in them are invariably held by the government.

"Lastly, King Leopold and the government have made some show of action against the agents of some of the upper Congo companies, but only minor officials are ever touched, and the so-called reforms are merely intended to throw dust in the eyes of the public."

WEYLER'S CLEVER SCHEME

Has Marriage Decree Promulgated to Pre-
vent Son's Wedding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Herald says great excitement has been created by a recent royal decree of the ministry of war, which forbids the marriage of army officers who are not yet 25 years old or do not enjoy an income at least equal to the pay of captain, which inspection amounts to 250 pesetas a month, nominally worth \$50, but at the low rate of exchange is actually worth about half that.

One can hardly understand the purpose of the decree, but it is broadly hinted that it is nothing but a legal device employed by Gen. Weyler to hinder his son's marriage. The fiancée of Gen. Weyler's son, Senora Concha de Lanza, is said to be very beautiful. She is related to the Marquesses de Saffra and Pavia de Vega, the Marquesses de Perina and Comdes de Val and del Aguila.

MRS. MARY GREGOVICH

Of Philadelphia, Montana, Tells How She
Was Cured of Dandruff.

Mrs. Mary Gregovich, of Philadelphia, Mont., under date of Nov. 20, 1899, writes: "I had typical fever this summer, consequently was losing my hair, and my head in places was perfectly bald. Newbro's Hair-Polisher had just come into use in Philadelphia, and the doctor strongly recommended it to me. After 3 or 4 applications my hair stopped falling out, and is coming in again quite thick. I used to be greatly troubled with dandruff, of which I am now quite cured." Kill the dandruff germ with Newbro's. For sale by Keadwell-Thiven Drug Co.

PREPARING FOR CAUCUSES

Forces Being Marshallled for Satur-
day Night's Struggle.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS
ON EVE OF CONTEST

Lines More Sharply Drawn Between Cox
and Daugherty Men Than the Fac-
tions of Senators Hanna and
Foraker's Friends.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—The members of the Ohio legislature as well as the candidates for executive positions are all here today participating in the contest previous to the caucuses tomorrow when nominations are to be made for the organization of the legislature on Monday. But the wires are still kept busy between the Republican leaders and Senators Foraker in Cincinnati and Hanna in Washington.

While both Ohio senators have become indirectly involved in the contest through the direct interest of their respective powers, it develops on the home stretch that the lines are not strictly drawn between their friends. Many members of this fight is not one for the supremacy of either Foraker or Hanna in Ohio, and that they are on an equally cordial relations with both senators. Some of Hanna's closest friends are for Price and some of Foraker's are for McKimmon for speaker for personal, local or other than factional reasons.

The lines are much more distinctly drawn between what are known as the Cox men and the Daugherty men. Two years ago former Representative Harry M. Daugherty was defeated for the gubernatorial nomination by Gov. Nash. Daugherty ran on an "anti-boss issue," and his campaign was such as to offend the friends of both Ohio senators and some other leaders and especially George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, who threw his whole strength to Nash as he is now doing for Price. McKimmon is a Daugherty man then and a leader in the last legislature which was controlled in its organization by the Daugherty men.

Cox is now supporting Price for speaker as he says, because he was pledged to him before the present complications arose. And he also says although on the most friendly terms with Hanna, he never would have joined the senator in supporting McKimmon for speaker. While Cox is friendly with both senators, Daugherty is an avowed opponent of both and the local feature of the contest is the fact that Hanna and Daugherty are for the same man for speaker. The entanglement goes still further with some in talking about Foraker and Cox being for the same man for speaker.

FIGHT FOR VOTES OF TWO.

With Cox in charge of the Price forces and Dick directing the McKimmon forces, the contest has today narrowed down to two or three members out of the 48 Republicans in the house. Cox arrived last evening and Congressman Dick this morning and at noon today the doubtful list has been reduced to the closest margin with 25 votes necessary to nominate for speaker and Price and McKimmon each lacking two votes. The contest is not now limited to doubtful members, but the fighters are charging on each other's lines and trying to break them by changes.

SHE LOST 30 POUNDS.

Burlington Girl Who Alleges That
She Was Jilted Asks for
\$5,000 Damages.

The following telegram from Chicago will be read with interest by Racine people who are acquainted with the parties and the facts of the case, recently published in the local papers of the country.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The abrupt ending of a dream of love which had endured for five years with Lizzie Miller, a Burlington, Wis., girl, by the marriage of Henry J. Huenig is the basis of a trial in the superior court, begun before Judge Patton this morning. The woman asks the jury to award her \$5,000 damages against Huenig, who, she alleged, became engaged to her, led her to believe that he would marry her and then married another. The case has its material as well as its sentimental side. The plaintiff's attorney told the jury that grief over her disappointment had caused Miss Miller to lose thirty pounds of flesh.

CHANGES IN PHILIPPINE TARIFF

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—As a result of conferences held at the war department on Tuesday and yesterday between Secretary Root and Senators Spooner and Lodge, radical changes will be made in the Philippine revenue bill as it passed the house. The complaints made against the imposition of the full Dingley tariff rates on articles brought from the islands in addition to the export taxes imposed on certain important articles, such as hemp, sugar, and tobacco, have reached the senate, and will result in a reduction in the rates. Senator Spooner suggested the change in order to meet the point that under the pending bill, as it passed the house, there would be discrimination against the goods brought from the Philippines and in favor of goods of like character brought from foreign countries.

OUR MADISON LETTER

Political and Other State Affairs
as Seen by Orlando Burnett.

MORE ABOUT TAX COMMISSION

Eleventh Story Movement a Divided
Camp on the Subject—Small
Town Shipments.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 31.—The political situation continues in the same unsatisfactory state. The Milwaukee Sentinel's editorial seeming to favor the work of the state tax commission and tax reform generally was guarded, but evidently carefully prepared. Its claim that the commission was a stalling device is good so far as it goes, for Scott and Whitehead rocked the cradle, and there is no doubt that they and many other stalwarts believed in the commission and want it to go forward, wherever it may lead. The fact seems to be the eleventh story movement is a divided camp on this question, though, of course, no one cares to pose publicly as opposing tax reform. There is an influential "push" which is specifically opposed to its passage, and it is vitally interested in a governor and a legislature which will block drastic features, of which the \$800,000 a year increase on the railroads is a sample.

Senator John Whitehead of Janesville will talk to the Madison Six O'clock club of taxation on Jan. 6—his first public utterance along this all-important topic since he and others broke with Governor LaFollette—and from the address the state will be acquainted with the feeling of stalwarts of the Whitehead type toward the tax commission and its work. The Sentinel's editorial was an indecisive thing, but Whitehead is always clear, and direct and it may be his speech will put things in better shape—at least clarify the atmosphere.

If the stalwarts as a whole could know that by giving the governor two more years they would not thereby entail his policies, a legislature of his views and possible senatorial complications, Governor LaFollette could have his second term easily enough. Much as some of the stalwarts thirst for revenge, they shrink under the imputation of malintending the party split and would be willing to let the governor have the honor, to which great numbers think he is entitled. But they do not realize his reform projects and they think if they should allow re-nomination it would be interpreted as their overthrow and LaFollette's vindication with the attendant likelihood of the success of all his policies and his own promotion to higher honors.

Talk of a Third Faction.

Not a few men of the state are shy of both the factions and there is a splash of sentiment looking to a third movement, which shall be loyal to and advocate chiefly of tax reform (and so escape the snarls that may lie along stalwart success) and likewise obviate the bitterness and distrust which the stalwarts allege the LaFollette propaganda generates.

A leading Republican of the state, a wise counsellor, when I called on him for an analysis of the situation, and "a way out," could find nothing more specific than this:

"There is a great fault somewhere, and leading men in the councils of the party should expose it and save the party from factionalism which will surely prove its overthrow, for no party is strong enough to support two factions. Find the fault and expose it."

Bali Skeptical as to Stalwarts.

Mr. H. B. Hall, the Dunn county statesman, goes away for the winter, to conserve his health, and declined to discuss things political at this time. He looks, however, for a campaign before the caucuses are held, and shares the views of many when he writes: "I can imagine the tax reform stalwarts will champion" Mr. Hall is very strong with the rank and file of our people, who believe in his integrity and wisdom in discussing public affairs. He has a way of fortifying himself with facts and figures and he will be a powerful champion for the re-nomination of Governor LaFollette.

Mr. Payne's promotion to the cabinet raises a good many queries in people's minds, but I make no doubt it will be acquiesced in. He will make an able postmaster general; and as for his political past, it will take its place in the march of events, for better or worse.

Wisconsin's Small Town Shipments.

Every passenger through Wisconsin has seen at small stations the freight cars, flat and otherwise, that drag the community's products to the big cities. It is a miscellaneous lot of stuff, though one town's mien like the others, if the output of farmers is considered only. Where there is manufacturing something distinctive in the shipments at once appears. The Augusta (Eau Claire county) Eagle has the practice of reporting the shipments for each week. A recent enumeration shows that twenty-nine carloads went out

from that little city, mostly shipped by the local firms that gather up the stuff brought in by farmers. There were cars of barley; twelve cars of hay; four of oats; two of straw; one of potatoes; one carload of flour (to Chicago); one of millstuffs (to a near point); twenty-four mitch cows to Racine; seventy-seven cattle (to Chicago); 168 hogs and 135 sheep (to Chicago).

Pretty good for one community in one week! And Wisconsin is dotted with thousands of cities, towns and villages that are all the time silently producing the good things of life and supplying the wants of men. That isn't so romantic as war, with its band music and "eyes front," but only cinders, little or grown up, think the victories of peace contemptible. It is meat and drink and poetry to the thoughtful man.

Our Wealth in Dairies.

It is difficult to believe that there is one cow for every two inhabitants in Wisconsin, but it is said to be true. When one remembers that there are 100,000 farms in the state, that many herds run from forty to sixty cows, it is easier to believe. These cows supply milk to 1,000 creameries and 1,800 cheese factories. One-fourth of the total butter produced is dairy butter, and the other three-fourths creamery.

And yet city wealth runs up into the millions so much faster than country property. While the total value of the 2,800 creameries and cheese factories is \$7,000,000—a goodly sum—the valuation of Madison city property alone is \$18,000,000. But when one comes to annual and year in and year out—value of output, he gets into large figures. It is nearly \$23,000,000, of which half is in butter. This means that these farmers could buy nearly two Madisons by a year's work, which should make the cities humble and the farmers merciful.

In 1893, Professor Farrington states, Wisconsin produced more than 60,000,000 pounds of cheese, or more than one-fourth of the entire cheese production of the entire United States. The shipments of Swiss, brick and Limburger cheese from Green county alone in 1893 were more than 12,000,000 pounds, or about one-half the total amount of these cheese in the state.

To Better National Guard.

A proposed bill (in which Brooklyn, N. Y., enthusiasts are interested) proposes that the president appoint a commission of nine, (a senator, a congressman, two regular army men and five civilians) all of whom shall serve without pay. This commission shall gather information and report at this session, together with a bill for the organization of the militia forces. The existing United States militia laws were enacted in the year 1792. They are still in force, never having been modified or repealed. Among other features they make compulsory the enrollment and performance of military duty by every able-bodied citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 years; that each shall be constantly provided with a good musket or fencible, of a bore sufficient for balls of the eighteenth part of a pound, a sufficient bayonet belt, two spare flints and knapsack, a pouch with a box therein to contain not less than twenty-four cartridges, or a good rifle, shot-pouch and powderhorn, twenty balls and a quarter pound of powder," and that "each officer shall be armed with a sword or hanger and a sponoon." (A demi-pike, with a hook to arrest malefactors.) There never was, even in the early days, more than a pretext of carrying the laws of 1792 into effect.

Of course it is important to have an effective national guard. In any army of 500,000 men there are about 20,000 regimental and company commissioned officers and about 105,000 non-commissioned officers. If these have had previous military training and experience the efficiency of the force is secured in the shortest time and with the least friction and cost.

Badger Cows Sell for \$1,000 and More.

Some Wisconsin men are proving that not only is there money in the dairy industries, but in selling blooded cattle to others. A Marshfield concern held a sale of shorthorns in Chicago not long ago and forty-four animals were sold for \$28,000, an average of \$555. Of this number, forty were cows and their average price was \$686. Of course, not all were raised in Wisconsin, some having been fresh purchases in Canada and elsewhere, but the effect is to raise the state in the public eye. One cow was purchased for \$1,025. A seven-months-old calf sold for \$1,000 and a number of other and three-year-olds brought the latter figure. Among the heaviest buyers were D. R. Hanna, son of Senator Mark Hanna.

ORLANDO BURNETT.

Encouraging.
(Overheard on a bus in the street of a London suburb. "This bus is passing a row of new cottages.")
Small boy (to miserable type of female)—Mumster, when I've a man, I'll build a house for 'em, I'll have a garden, so you can grow pretty flowers. Miserable mother (reproachfully)—You mustn't say that, Willie, for perhaps you won't grow up to be a man; so you don't know if you'll ever be able to build a house or have a garden. And you must never say what you're going to do, because we never know what we can do. We can only do what providence lets us.

Small boy (dejectedly)—Um!

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Depends upon the name. Scott's Emulsion is a name that has value. Maybe it doesn't mean much to you—but to the consumptive who has been strengthened and fattened, to the sickly children to the weak mothers and babies who have grown strong—to these Scott's Emulsion means something.

To all of them it has meant an easy and natural return to health.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

ROBBERS ON HORSEBACK.

New Mexico Bandits Secure \$100 and Considerable Property.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Jan. 3.—News has just reached here of the robbery of a store and postoffice at Ruvelito, N. M., by four men armed with Winchester and with faces painted black. They secured \$400 in checks, currency and postage stamps from the safe and they then loaded what goods they wanted on their horses. After looting the place the robbers forced the postmaster and his clerk to mount horses and ride ahead of them a considerable distance out of town. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

NOT FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

CAMDEN POINT, Mo., Jan. 3.—Four masked robbers entered the bank of Camden Point at 2 o'clock this morning and wrecked the vault with dynamite. A P. Narthaus assistant cashier of the bank, and H. R. Rixey, a local merchant, returning from a country dance passed the bank just as the explosion occurred. Hastily arming themselves with shot guns and summoning a small posse, headed by Buck Collins, the crack shot of the town, they surrounded the bank and opened fire on the robbers. After a fusillade lasting several minutes, in which one of the robbers was shot in the shoulder, the bandits broke away from the bank, ran to the railroad tracks and escaped on a hand car. They secured no booty. Several armed posses are in search of the robbers today.

MATRIMONIAL

Johannes—Waber.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. H. H. Waber, of this city, and Miss Mary Johannes, were united in marriage at the Catholic church at Wautoma, Wis., in the presence of friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Waber immediately came to Racine their future home. The groom is at the head of the Waber Mfg. Co., and a well known and popular business man. His bride is an estimable lady. They will have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

If You Could Look
into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief once—and that naturally would be through
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. Wiles & Co., Le Roy, N. Y., for free trial bottle.
Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

HEAD ACHE
"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was troubled with headache for four days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend CASCARETS."
CHAS. SCHENCKROD
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant, Palatable, Painless, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Irritates. 25 Cents.
... CURE CONSTIPATION ...
Selling Everywhere, Chicago, St. Paul, New York, 317

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS
Have Pleasant Work every month of the year and good wages. We teach it quickly and place our graduates in railway and telegraph service. Examine now. Operators in great demand. Select 25 names now. Write for illustrated catalogue.
VALENTINE'S TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Jonesville, Wis.

MEN WANTED
To Earn Good Salaries from \$25 to \$100 a month in order to buy a home, or for general advancement. Positions permanent. Apply quick. No experience necessary. Age 21 to 35. Salary \$100 a month. Write for full particulars.
L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn.
Sundays, Mornings & Evenings

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
Treasurer—William J. Ray.
Clerk—Wm. Bell.
Register of Deeds—George Hetzner.
Sheriff—J. B. Bauman, Jr.
Judge of County Court—E. B. Balder.
Register of County Court—G. A. Balder.
Terms of County Court—First Tuesday of each month.
Clerk of the Court—John R. Hubert.
Coroner—C. H. Struble.
Judge of the Circuit Court—Frank M. Fish.
Surveyor—Says G. Knights.
County Supervisor—Schools—W. W. Storme, P. O. address, Burlington.
P. O. address of county officials, Racine, Wis.

BURLINGTON.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—Thos. Marsland, Burlington.
Treasurer—John Cunningham, Burlington.
Town Clerk—D. A. Warren, Burlington.

CALEDONIA.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—Wm. C. Smith, Racine.
Treasurer—Vencel Lorence, Linwood.
Town Clerk—John Trumull, Racine, Station A.

DOVER.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—Geo. W. Rountree, Rochester.
Treasurer—Frank Hammarford, Beaumont.
Town Clerk—Dehorst Noble, Rochester.

MT. PLEASANT.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—J. E. Rowlands, Racine.
Treasurer—John De Mouldepled, Racine.
Town Clerk—J. D. Jones, Racine.

NORWAY.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—H. F. Johnson, North Cape.
Treasurer—Albert Hanson, Waterford.
Town Clerk—James L. English, North Cape.

RAYMOND.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—J. H. Kamper, North Cape.
Treasurer—Wm. Roskille, Raymond.
Town Clerk—Benjamin West, Kneeland.

ROCHESTER.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—F. O. Kilpatrick, Rochester.
Treasurer—August Albrecht, Rochester.
Town Clerk—Wm. E. Kohn, Rochester.

SHENKENSBERG.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—Wm. Shoenberg, Waterford.
Treasurer—Albert Kohn, Waterford.
Town Clerk—Christian Burger, Waterford.

YORKVILLE.
Chairman Board of Supervisors—James Birchell, Yorkville.
Treasurer—John Vyvyan, Yorkville.
Town Clerk—Wm. F. Morley, Yorkville.

UNION GROVE.
President Board of Trustees—J. S. Blakey, Union Grove.
Treasurer—A. A. Conner, Union Grove.
Village Clerk—E. W. Treat, Union Grove.

BURLINGTON CITY.
Mayor—E. F. Rakow.
City Clerk—Karl Reuschlein, City Clerk.
Treasurer—J. L. Brehm.

SUPERVISORS FOR COUNTY OF RACINE.
First Ward—Jonas Hoyer.
Second Ward—C. M. Boyd.
Third Ward—Frank Marshall.
Fourth Ward—Geo. M. Murphy.
Fifth Ward—Charles J. Mohr.
Sixth Ward—Peter Nelson.
Seventh Ward—J. O. Bessinger.
Huntington—Thos. Marsland.
Caledonia—Wm. C. Smith.
Dover—Geo. W. Rountree.
Mt. Pleasant—J. E. Rowlands.
Norway—H. F. Johnson.
Raymond—Wm. Roskille.
Rochester—F. O. Kilpatrick.
Shenkenberg—Wm. Shoenberg.
Yorkville—James Birchell.

BURLINGTON CITY.
First Ward—Andrew Hoyer.
Second Ward—C. M. Boyd.
Third Ward—Frank Marshall.
Fourth Ward—Geo. M. Murphy.
Fifth Ward—Charles J. Mohr.
Sixth Ward—Peter Nelson.
Seventh Ward—J. O. Bessinger.
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Dover—Geo. W. Rountree.
Mt. Pleasant—J. E. Rowlands.
Norway—H. F. Johnson.
Raymond—Wm. Roskille.
Rochester—F. O. Kilpatrick.
Shenkenberg—Wm. Shoenberg.
Yorkville—James Birchell.

RACINE COUNTY INSANE ASYLUM.
Trustees—L. C. Kohn, president, C. L. Grier, Crane.
Superintendent—A. H. Harden.
Matron—Mrs. Edna S. Harden.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF POOR.
Eastern District—Peter Meyers, P. O. address, Racine.
Middle District—John Kamper, P. O. address, North Cape.
Western District—S. M. Reinhardt, Burlington.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES.
Senator—John T. Jencks, Genoa Junction, Lincoln county.
Assembly—John W. Owen, First district; George L. Second district; Soldiers' Relief Association, Third district; David Rowlands, Racine; Robert Hill, Racine.
Jury Commissioners—Fred W. Klein, Racine; Wm. Williams, Union Grove; W. E. Hoyer, Rochester.

COUNTY PURCHASING AGENT.
Peter Meyers.

COUNTY HOUSE.
J. H. Hankinson, Supt., Union Grove, P. O.

"50 YEARS' IMPROVEMENTS IN

LAWMAKERS GATHER AGAIN

Congress Prepares for Business
After Holiday Recess.

SHORT SESSIONS IN HOUSE AND SENATE

Early Adjournment as Mark of Respect
Towards Late Senator Sewell—
Congressman Jenkins.
Anarchist Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—When the house met today after the holiday recess, there was a large attendance in the galleries, but more than half the seats on the floor were unoccupied. The chaplain in his invocation referred to the death of the late Senator Sewell of New Jersey.

The oath was administered to Messrs. Smith of Iowa and Weeks of Michigan, who had not heretofore appeared at this session.

No business was transacted. Mr. Lendenlauger of New Jersey, announced the death of Senator Sewell. In doing so he paid a warm and feeling tribute to the "citizen, soldier and statesman" whose death, he said, was "the greatest loss the state of New Jersey ever suffered." He offered the customary resolutions which were adopted and as a further mark of respect the house, at 12:10 p. m. adjourned.

JENKINS' ANARCHIST BILL.

Representative Jenkins (Wis.) of the judiciary special committee which is framing an anti-anarchist bill today introduced a measure in the house, which in addition to providing the death penalty for assaults upon the president, requires alien immigrants to take an oath not to assault those in government authority and not to publicly uphold the subversion of the government by violent means.

SHORT SESSION OF SENATE.

The senate met today after a recess of more than two weeks, but no business was transacted on account of the recent death of Senator Wm. J. Sewell of New Jersey.

In his invocation at the opening of the session the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Wm. Milburn, made touching reference to the death of Senator Sewell. He referred also to the disability of Senator Berry of Arkansas, and prayed that he might be able soon to return to his duties in the senate.

Mr. Feen, (N. J.) formally announced to the senate of the death of Mr. Sewell and offered the customary resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the senate and providing for an immediate adjournment in respect to his memory. As a mark of respect to his memory the senate adjourned at 12:07 p. m. immediately upon the adoption of the resolutions.

The seat formerly occupied by Senator Sewell has been assigned to Senator Depew of New York.

BODY TAKEN FROM RIVER

Alleged Slayer of Carrie Larson, a
Cook's Helper on Lake
Steamer, Arrested.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—A body, said to be that of Carrie Larson, and which had a weight around its neck, was taken from the river here today. Louis Thomas, cook of the steamer Oscar and Robert Riessack, who also worked on the boat were placed under arrest following the discovery.

The body was identified as that of Carrie Larson, a girl 22 years old whom Thomas is alleged to have secured from an employment agency New Year's day to assist him in the cook's galley. According to Riessack's story Thomas and the woman quarrelled and the latter was knocked unconscious. Riessack said the cook compelled him to assist in fastening a weight to the woman and in throwing her overboard. Thomas, the police say, denies the accusation.

TEMPERANCE IS GAINING.

John H. Wooley Says America is Making
Greatest strides.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—That the world in general is advancing toward temperance, is the belief of John G. Wooley, the prohibition leader, who returned from a seven months' trip around the globe. His trip was taken for the purpose of studying the condition of the liquor traffic in foreign lands. On his long trip Mr. Wooley addressed over ninety temperance meetings, speaking against rum in Australia, whiskey in Scotland and kava in Honolulu. The islands of the South Seas visited by Mr. Wooley in his study of social conditions included Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand, Tutuila and other countries.

Mr. Wooley says that "among all the greater nations, I feel sure that America is at present the farthest advanced in the struggle for prohibition."

TEXT OF CORRESPONDENCE

In Reference to Recent Resignations from Cabinet.

Sec. Gage's Letter, President's Reply and
Latter's Answer to E. M. Gen.
Smith's Withdrawal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The following correspondence was made public at the White House today:
Treasury department, Washington, Dec. 19, 1901.

The President: I respectfully submit this as my resignation of the high office of secretary of the treasury, the same to take effect upon the appointment of my successor.

In this step toward separation from your executive staff, permit me to thank you for the confidence bestowed upon me, and for the kindness and courtesy of which I have been the recipient at your hands.

With most earnest desires for the highest success of your administration, I remain, Sincerely yours,

Lyman J. Gage.

White House, Washington, Jan. 4, 1902.

My Dear Mr. Secretary: In accepting your resignation I wish to express my great regret that you feel it necessary to leave the cabinet and my hearty thanks for the invaluable services you have rendered. Your service to the nation has been rendered at the cost of loss to you—heavy loss—from a material standpoint, as must ever be the case with a man like you, who deliberately abandons the comparative ease and the high pecuniary rewards of a large private business for the exhausting work of the position you have so honorably filled during the last five years.

With all good wishes, believe me, Most sincerely yours,
Theodore Roosevelt.

To Hon. Lyman J. Gage.

White House, Washington, Jan. 4, 1902.

My Dear Postmaster General: It is with the most genuine regret that I accept your resignation—after having vainly tried to prevent your sending it. During our four months' close service together, I have grown not only to value most highly your trained ability and unswerving rectitude of thought and purpose as a public man, but also to prize your personal friendship. I thank you for the great services you have rendered in your office. I deeply regret that we are no longer to serve side by side, and I earnestly wish you well in the future, and bid you God speed in your new duties—for wherever you may be, the weight of your influence is sure to be potent on the side of clean and honest government. Faithfully yours,
Theodore Roosevelt.

To Postmaster General Smith.

The text of the letter of Postmaster General Smith, resigning his office, also was made public. This was published at the time Mr. Smith resigned.

SHAW LOOKS AROUND.

Gov. Shaw of Iowa, recently appointed secretary of the treasury, today made the rounds of the executive departments and called on the several secretaries. He will see the president for a few minutes this afternoon and leave for home at 6 o'clock this evening.

SCHLEY SEES PRESIDENT

In Obedience to Summons Admiral
Has a Long Conference at
the White House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Admiral Schley was with President Roosevelt about three-quarters of an hour today. The president sent for the admiral to come to the White House. At the conclusion of the conference, Admiral Schley refused to discuss the object of his visit.

Hon. Isador Rayner, the counsel for Admiral Schley in the court of inquiry spent some time on the floor of the house today. He had been at the supreme court and later visited the house where he served as a member for some years. Mr. Rayner joined Representative Cummings of New York, a member of the house committee on naval affairs, and learned from him the general situation of affairs concerning the many bills proposed in the Schley case. Mr. Rayner said later that his visit was without special bearing on the admiral's case, although being among old friends he had taken occasion to learn the general condition of affairs.

OBITUARY.

Peterka.

Sophia Peterka, one of the oldest residents in the town of Caledonia, died last night, aged 71 years. Two daughters and four sons survive to mourn her demise. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning from her late home.

General Chaffee will proceed to punish Filipinos who have violated their oath of allegiance, without calling on the civil authorities.

RAPID GROWTH OF BELLE CITY

Increase of Capital Invested from
\$11,000,000 to Over \$15,000,000

WAGE EARNERS GO FROM ABOUT 4,460 TO 6,785

The Increase of Total Wages Paid is Material—Milwaukee the Only City in the State That Leads Racine—La Crosse Behind.

Statistics bear out the claim that Racine is the most rapidly growing city of its size in the state of Wisconsin, so far as manufacturing is concerned.

Increases are shown throughout in the industries of Racine, and the capital invested in manufacturing has increased from \$11,532,207 to \$16,753,215. The average number of wage-earners in 1890 was 4,460 and in 1900, 6,785. The increase in total wages paid amount to 47 per cent, being \$2,009,869 in 1890 and \$2,962,600 in 1900. There was an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 in cost of material, while the value of products increased from \$8,492,359 in 1890 to \$12,502,790 in 1900.

During the ten-year period from 1890 to 1900 there was an increase of 55 per cent in the number of manufacturing establishments in Wisconsin. The capital invested in these institutions increased thirty-three per cent, the number of wage earners increased 18 per cent, while the aggregate of wages paid to employees increased 47 per cent. There were 10,417 manufacturing establishments in the state in 1890.

According to the preliminary figures made by the statistician of manufactures of the census bureau, for 1900 has been increased for 1900 to 16,185. The aggregate capital invested in manufacturing plants in the state in 1890 was \$246,515,404, and this amount is now placed at \$329,785,234. There were employed in manufacturing in the state in 1890, 120,095 wage earners and the plants now employ 142,074. In 1890 there were disbursed in total wages to employees of the manufacturing industries \$42,958,267 and during 1900 this amount has been increased to \$58,375,562. An increase of 65 per cent is noted in the miscellaneous expenses of the Wisconsin industries during the ten-year period, the present total being given at \$30,811,005 against \$18,602,764 in 1890.

The preliminary figures of the census give similar details in regard to the industries of six of the leading cities in the state, Milwaukee, La Crosse, Oshkosh, Racine, Sheboygan and Superior. The statistics for the industries of Oshkosh, Sheboygan and Superior for 1890 were not separately given.

Of the other cities the greater percentage of increase in number of manufacturing establishments is shown by Racine, where the increase is 32 per cent, the number of her establishments growing up from 190 to 250. In La Crosse the increase was 27 per cent, or from 200 in 1890 to 255. In Milwaukee the increase was 10 per cent in the number of establishments from 2,879 to 3,142.

The statistics as to La Crosse are surprising. While an increase of 27 per cent is shown in the number of establishments in that city, decreases ranging from 9 to 28 per cent are shown throughout the comparative figures relating to capital, number of employees, wages, etc. The amount of capital invested in the city in manufacturing is given at \$7,230,360 in 1900, a decline of 28 per cent from the amount (\$10,039,892) given in 1890. The number of wage-earners was reduced 844, and the total wages paid (\$1,105,965) is nearly \$500,000 less than in 1890. The total value of products by the La Crosse industries is given for 1900 at \$8,281,749—about \$700,000 less than in 1890.

The 285 establishments in Oshkosh had capital invested to the amount of \$8,018,028, employed 4,587 wage-earners, with total wage payments of \$1,762,410, and value of all products \$8,781,248. In Sheboygan there are 204 manufacturing establishments, with an aggregate capital of \$7,766,616. The number of wage-earners in the city is 3,388; total wages, \$1,678,236, and value of products, \$7,459,202.

Superior showed 155 manufacturing establishments in 1900, with aggregate capital of \$5,822,562, wage-earners to the number of 1,958; total wages, \$925,776, and total value of products, \$7,527,703.

DEWEY AND WIFE OFF FOR FLORIDA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left here today for Palm Beach, Fla. The length of their stay there is indefinite as the trip is undertaken for the benefit of Mrs. Dewey's health. They were accompanied only by a maid and valet.

There are conservative Republicans who think the full Dingley tariff rates should not be applied to the Philippines.

SAM HOUSTON IS DEAD.

Pioneer Cheese Maker of State Parson
Away—Notable Figure in Wisconsin Politics.

KENOSHA, Jan. 6.—R. S. Houston, one of the best known politicians of southern Wisconsin, a resident of this city, died suddenly at the home of his daughter in one of the suburbs of Milwaukee Sunday morning. He was 82 years old. Sam Houston, as he was familiarly known, originally gained fame from the fact that he introduced the dairy industry in southern Wisconsin, but he is better known throughout Wisconsin on account of the famous claim which he has been pushing for the last eight years against the state of Wisconsin. In the fall of 1895 Houston had a herd of imported cattle valued at \$25,000. Some of his neighbors alleged that the cattle had tuberculosis, and Dr. Scott the state veterinarian, was called to Kenosha to test the cattle. He ordered thirty-eight of the herd killed.

Houston declared that the slaughter of the cattle had ruined his herd, and he filed a claim for \$3,900 against the state. The case was tried in both the local and supreme courts, and was decided in favor of the state. After this decision he appealed to the state legislature. Four times bills were introduced to appropriate money for his relief. The claim finally was referred to a commission, which decided against Houston, and heart-broken and without funds he returned to Kenosha. The next year he managed to interest many prominent politicians in his fight and a new bill was prepared. It never was considered, and a few days ago Samuel Alschuler took up Houston's claim.

Houston was one of the original members of the Republican party in southern Wisconsin, and was many times elected to county offices. He was a member of the school board of his home for thirty-two years, and served for six terms as a member of the State assembly. The body will be brought to Kenosha tomorrow and later taken to his old home in Pleasant Prairie for burial.

TAKES MACLAY'S POSITION

Secretary Long Appoints John A.
Kearney of Cohoes, N. Y., with
Pay of \$2.48 Per Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Long has appointed John A. Kearney of Cohoes, N. Y., as the successor to E. S. MacLay, the historian-laborer at the New York navy yard who was removed by order of the president for his strictures upon Rear Admiral Schley. The office is officially designated "Special laborer in the department of supplies and accounts, Navy Yard, N. Y.," with pay at the rate of \$2.48 per diem. The appointment reads "vice E. S. MacLay," and omits all reference to the manner of that individual's departure from the service.

HARVARD VOTES FOR LIQUOR

Beer and Light Wines Will be Served at
Students' Meetings.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 6.—By vote of the governors of Harvard union ale, beer and light wines may hereafter be served at students' meeting in the union. This is practically the adoption of the idea of German kommers, which has been taken up at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. At the technology institute there is a limit placed on the amount served, while at the union the closing hour, 12:30 a. m., is the limit.

Harvard union is the \$200,000 club presented to Harvard by Henry L. Higginson, the deal being held by the college overseers. The union is controlled by a governing board, but is generally considered to be college property. It is a meeting place for students, old and young, and to use the language of the donor "is intended to promote a spirit of true democracy in the college."

The rooms are crowded every night, the students meeting in small parties to promote the spirit of good cheer. The idea of kommers adopted by President Michell of the Technology institute raised a storm of protest from the United Ministers' association of Boston, and a lively row is expected when it is learned that Harvard has endorsed this scheme.

Gushers continue to be reported from Ohio, but they are oil gushers.

The Journal's Calendar

Subscribers of the Twice
a Week Journal by calling
in person or sending
for one by another party
can secure a Calendar at
this office.

328 Main St.,
RACINE, WIS.

NEW JUDGES FELICITATED

Best Wishes Extended by Members
of Racine County Bar.

INFORMAL GREETING AT VARIOUS COURTS

Congratulatory Remarks Made by Local
Attorneys—Good Will and Confidence Expressed on
Every Side.

Never before in the history of Racine county was there such a complete change of judges of the various courts as occurred this morning. William E. Snieding, Jr., assumed the duties of judge of the municipal court, in place of Judge David H. Flett, who retires to practice law; County Judge, E. B. Belden became judge of the circuit court, to succeed Frank M. Fish, who also retires to practice law. Max W. Heck is now county judge, succeeding Judge Belden.

It was 10 o'clock when Judge Snieding rapped the municipal court to order, and it was the signal for a number of very appropriate remarks on the part of members of the Racine county bar.

John W. Owen opened by congratulating Judge Snieding upon his ascendency to the judicial bench and assured him that the members of the bar and the people of the county also congratulated him.

Thomas M. Kearney, William Thompson, District Attorney Lukes, Wallace Ingalls, M. A. Walker, A. C. Judd and George Elholm, also made remarks, extending congratulations, speaking about the duties of the office, the importance of the court etc.

Judge Snieding said he scarcely knew how to express his feelings upon this occasion. He touched upon the duties of the court and of the duties of the bar, and thanked all for the good will and confidence expressed.

The calendar was called, first coming the cases of the state of Wisconsin against C. J. Slot and Patrick Nevins, and District Attorney Lukes asked that they go over the term and his motion was granted.

The only important case was that of the state against Henry Rossmiller, of Burlington, superintendent of the Knickerbocker ice company, charged with cutting and shipping ice out of Racine county, in violation of the ice tax law.

Attorney Kearney said that on the part of the defendant he desired to state that he desired to have the case tried as speedily as possible, and the district attorney said that the state was not only desirous, but anxious to go ahead with the case.

As provisions had not been made for a regular jury, the court ordered that a special jury of eighteen men be drawn by the clerk, to report to the court at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the case will be tried.

JUDGE HECK CONGRATULATED.

After the ceremonies in the municipal court, the entire delegation of the members of the Racine County Bar association, headed by Thomas M. Kearney, marched to the office of the county judge, where they found the official, Judge Heck, at his post. As the court was not in session, the affair was very informal. Of course, all the lawyers offered their earnest felicitations, etc. Mr. Kearney opened the informal ceremonies by wishing Mr. Heck all the success imaginable. He said a few words commending his past administration in other offices and was sure the county had another right man in the right place. Other lawyers extended the "gnd" hand and spoke encouraging words. Judge Heck is always ready for any emergency and in return thanked his worthy associates for the friendly manifestations and assured them their informal call was much appreciated.

During the day, the new judge was made the recipient of several beautiful bouquets from his admiring friends. When the city press representatives called to pay Mr. Heck due respects this morning, they were received in the same courteous manner. Cigars were passed around.

Miss Ella Morris, the judge's new assistant, was also at her desk. She received a goodly portion of the congratulations. Although the work in the county judge's office is new to Miss Morris, her previous experience in the law firm of Cooper, Simmons, Nelson & Walker will be of great assistance. Judge Heck is confident he has made a good selection in appointing Miss Morris as his assistant. During the forenoon, Judge Heck presented Miss Morris and each of the other lady employees in the court-house with a choice box of candy.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

At the office of Judge Belden, the new circuit court judge, the same informal ceremonies prevailed as did in the county court. The judge was found at his desk in his private office. Mr. Kearney spoke a few complimentary words which was followed by the well wishes of the other members of the county bar association.

ENRAGED LOVER'S CRIME

Kills Sweetheart in Rival's Presence,
Wounds Latter and Then
Takes His Own Life.

WEST UNION, Ia., Jan. 4.—Homer M. Neff, county surveyor and former county clerk, shot and killed Miss Rose Falls, to whom, for several years, he has been paying attention, and wounded Emmet Sullivan, his rival, and then killed himself. Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning Neff burst in the door of Miss Falls' room at the Commercial hotel, and flailing Sullivan there fired five shots in rapid succession. Four of the shots took effect, two entering the girl's head and one penetrating the right breast. Sullivan was struck in the face, but will recover. Then Neff went across the park to his room, where he deliberately locked the door, removed the shells from his revolver, reloaded it and having turned on the light shot himself in the temple. Death was instantaneous. Neff has lived here the greater part of his life, and was about 45 years old. He bore an excellent reputation although considered somewhat eccentric. For some time he has owned and operated in company with his brother the local electric light plant.

CASHIER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

LIBERTY, Neb., Jan. 6.—Smith Diller, cashier of the First National bank of Diller, Neb., and in whose honor that town was named, seriously gashed his throat with suicidal intent at this place yesterday. Although badly injured, he probably will recover. Diller's child died from accidental poisoning a few months ago and since then he has been mentally deranged.

MAN SHOT AND STABBED

On His Farm Near Wadsworth—
An Italian Supposed to Have
Been His Assailant.

Late last night a report reached this city that a farmer, residing one and a half miles east of Wadsworth, Ill., a station on the Chicago division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, had been shot and stabbed by a man supposed to be an Italian.

Soon after a message came to the police office instructing the department to look out for the supposed assailant of the farmer. It said that he was a man 35 or 40 years old, dark complexion, medium size, wore a dark blue coat, had a dark mustache and stubby beard and wore no overcoat. It also said that he carried a revolver and dirk, which he used on the farmer, and that the fellow was coming toward Racine when last seen.

As the hour was late no particulars of the shooting and stabbing were available. The Waukegan police said that a message had been received there by phone and that the sheriff departed for the scene of the affair as soon as possible.

Another report was received that the body of the farmer was found at the edge of his farm literally shot and cut to pieces and that he had been killed for his money.

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT ENDS

Nebraska Supreme Court Orders
Present Site Changed to Farm
Twelve Miles Distant.

CREIGHTON, Neb., Jan. 6.—In its ruling that county officials of Knox county must move their offices to the farm of Wm. Wisendoff, twelve miles from the nearest town, the supreme court of Nebraska has ended the most remarkable county seat fight in the entire west, a fight which has been persistently waged for more than 20 years and has cost the taxpayers \$20,000.

Accordingly on April 1, the date fixed by the supreme court, a remarkable exodus will take place. Business men of Niobrara where the county seat of Knox county has been maintained since the beginning of history of Nebraska, and of Verdigris and Creighton, 12 miles away from Wisendoff's farm and which last named two towns will supply the largest part of the population of the new county seat are already preparing for this wholesale removal.

Many of the owners of the buildings will follow the example of the three towns in Charles Mix county, across the Missouri river in South Dakota, where horses were hitched to the buildings and the entire towns moved bodily from old to new sites.

The new county seat of Knox county will be called Center. Today there is nothing to be seen on the site but the farm house and out buildings of the Wisendoff's. The change from Niobrara was made because the place is on the border of the county and the voters decided to locate the county seat in the geographical center of the county.

Feed grinding for farmers. Use Creamery Co. Belle City Milling Co.

LONG DEFENDS DEPARTMENT

Criticisms Regarding Distribution of
Prize Money Answered.

SAMPSON'S JUST RIGHT TO PORTION GIVEN HIM

As Commander of Navy Whether Present
or Absent at Santiago He Was Entitled to Share Awarded—Law
Now Repealed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Secretary Long has addressed to Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota a long letter defending the navy department against what is declared to be unfriendly criticism in connection with the distribution of prize money and bounty. The letter is called forth by one from the senator, asking for information on this point for the use of a western newspaper.

The secretary declares the criticism that the department has discriminated in favor of Admiral Sampson against Admiral Schley in the distribution of prize money and bounty is unjust, because the department has no control over this matter, this money being distributed from the treasury and all questions of law and fact relative to the prize and bounty having been determined by the courts. The secretary calls attention to the laws touching prize and bounty money as they existed at the beginning of the Spanish war, and says that, though advised by the attorney general it might make a distribution, the navy department preferred to place the matter in the court of claims and so far from displaying favoritism adopted the most effective means in its power to secure a just distribution by the courts of law of right for all concerned.

Touching the claim of Admiral Sampson for bounty at Santiago, the secretary says that the distribution was made under a decree of the court of claims, which he cites, and from which no appeal was taken. He further points out that under the prize laws, the commander in chief of the fleet is entitled to his "one-twentieth" of bounty by virtue of his position as commander-in-chief; whether he is personally present during the engagement or not. Says the secretary:

"As commander in chief, Admiral Sampson would, therefore under the law have been entitled to his share of the bounty for the destruction of the Spanish ships at Santiago if he had been on the north shore of Cuba at the time. This was the law, for which the navy department is in no wise responsible."

On this point, the secretary says the department itself was the first to realize the inequalities of this law, and to make the recommendation which led to its repeal, so that "a rather amusing feature of the attacks made upon the navy department," as the secretary puts it, is that the administration is blamed more than two years after it had cured the evil. The secretary concludes his letter with an extract from the report of the auditor of the treasury for the navy department, showing the status of the prize money and bounty cases, yet unsettled, owing to delays in the courts, and predicting a settlement within the year.

W. H. CARPENTER, TRUSTEE

Named at a Conference of Mrs.
Snell-Coffin's Creditors—Lady
Ill in Milwaukee.

At ten o'clock this morning a meeting of the creditors of Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin was held at the office of Charles H. Lee, referee in bankruptcy. Mrs. Snell-Coffin was not present in court as was expected, being confined to her home at Milwaukee by sickness. She was represented by Attorney Wallace Ingalls. Attorneys present and who represented creditors were Messrs. George, Trude, Lindley, Whitman and Bisen of Chicago.

The examination of Mrs. Snell-Coffin was waived and William H. Carpenter of this city was named as the trustee, his bond being fixed at \$5,000. The total amount of Mrs. Snell-Coffin's liabilities are \$53,000. There are no assets except what are exempt.

The schedule of assets and liabilities show that the Continental Bank of Chicago is a creditor for \$10,000; A. J. Stone, Chicago, \$10,000; Mary A. Stone, \$10,000, and the estate of Henrietta Snell, \$10,000. The balance of the debts range from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

It is unnecessary to give a detailed account of who Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin is. Her history and many divorces has been reviewed at great length by the various newspapers of the country.

The yearnings of these Hawaii sugar planters for more Chinese labor may be taken out in yearnings. It is pointed out there are a great plenty of them now, and labor can be secured in Porto Rico.

Neighboring Correspondence

North Cape

North Cape, Jan. 6, 1902.
Mr. and Mrs. Chris Andrewson entertained the Swenson and Dahl families at dinner on day last week.

P. H. Adland took a business trip to Chicago last Tuesday.

A very large crowd was in attendance at the music hall Wednesday evening. The hall will be open for skating every Friday evening.

Charlie Beecher returns to Milwaukee today to resume his studies in the medical college there.

Clarence Beecher and Miss Hazel Cheves after a two weeks' vacation at their homes here, have returned to Rochester academy.

The Lutheran Ladies' Aid will meet at Mrs. John Dahl's next Thursday.

Miss Mattie Jasperson of Racine, spent several days last week at her brother Lando's.

Fred Johnson was home from Racine a couple of days to visit his parents.

Miss Carrie Peterson, who has been home the past two weeks, left today for her studies in the Racine High school.

Mat Johnson of Dakota, is calling on old time friends at this place.

Jen Blakey, who is attending the Beloit college, spent his holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Apple.

Lando Jasperson has bought a lot east of Adland's store, where he will put up a new meat market and an ice house.

Miss Jennie Williams of Racine has been visiting Miss Flora Apple the past couple of weeks.

Mrs. Frank Pierce of Minnesota, is spending a few weeks at her mother's, Mrs. Ole Spillman.

Mr. and Mrs. Shuman had a family gathering at their home last Saturday.

Martin Christensen and wife of Milwaukee, are visiting relatives here.

The United Foresters of Raymond will have an oyster supper in the M. W. A. hall here Thursday evening, January 16.

Miss Dora Thompson has been on the sick list the past week.

The Modern Woodmen will have a public installation of officers and an oyster supper, Saturday evening, Jan. 18th.

Mr. James Peterson of Racine, spent a few days last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wait spent New Year's day at Mrs. Mary Lund's in Raymond.

Union Grove

Union Grove, Jan. 6, 1902.
Miss Mabel Motley is home on a short visit. Frank Higgins is also a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Motley.

P. S. Powles spent his holidays with friends at Madison and other points.

Miss Ann Hammarfist is slowly improving from her sickness. Her niece is still with her.

Geo. Lincoln is home for a few days previous to going on the road for the Wisconsin Knitting Co., of Racine, as one of their agents.

Fred Dixon is enjoying a visit with his mother and family at Silver Lake.

Miss Esther Wilke returned to her school duties at Lamerton on Monday.

Preparatory work such as hauling stone and sand is being done by John Kemp, who will build a double brick store, and Wm. Hardy, who will erect a dwelling house in the spring.

Mrs. Frank Foster of Corliss, was visiting relatives here on Monday.

Wm. Drinkwater is seriously sick at the home of his son-in-law, H. Blackburn.

Mrs. Wm. Dixon, Sr., who has been sick for the past week, has been removed to the home of her niece, Mrs. Alex Reinle. Her friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Jones of Randolph, Wis., is visiting her friend, Miss Jessie Thompson.

Mr. John Hubbert, the Misses Mattie and Lela Palmer of Racine, and Mrs. Lathetka of Waterville, were visitors at Mr. Levi Hubbert's.

Miss Stella Moe was given a surprise by twenty-five of her friends last Friday evening. They gathered in honor of her birthday and were most delightfully entertained. First all were busy with a guessing game, then tables were arranged in an adjoining room where progressive carrom became very interesting. Later very pleasing refreshments were served, after which several games were indulged in until it was time to depart. Everyone heartily thanked Miss Moe for their pleasurable evening.

Ives Grove

Ives Grove, Jan. 6, 1902.
Chas. B. Hayes has completed his new store and has his stock of goods in, and will open up for business on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Samuel Skewes was surprised last Tuesday evening by a number of her neighbors, it being her birthday. The evening was spent in music and games and before dispersing choice refreshments were served.

Mrs. James Lugg has been confined to the house for several weeks with a severe attack of la grippe.

C. O. Olson who travels for a leading

firm of oil dealers, was home for the holidays.

Thos. H. Skewes is spending a week with friends in Burlington, and with his sister in Chicago.

Arehie Noble delivered fat cattle to H. Swantz at Union Grove on Monday.

After a strenuous effort H. C. Jones has become the possessor of the largest wood pile in Ives Grove. His Christmas tree has also been denuded of the presents placed there by his admirers and companions.

George & Kime are using their portable engine and saw to good advantage at present in sawing for their neighbors.

The annual meeting of the Yorkville and Mr. Pleasant Fire Insurance Co., will be held here tomorrow (Tuesday).

Corliss

Corliss, Wis., Jan. 6, 1902.
A number from here attended the national Yistiddid in Racine on New Year's day.

Miss Mattie Leigh of Sylvanville entertained the C. C. club Thursday evening. Prizes were awarded to Miss Marie Anderson and Mr. Louis Leigh.

Gene DeWitt had the misfortune to injure one of his knees by falling on the ice.

J. Z. Collier was in our town on Friday last.

Mr. Elmer Morse of Antigo, Wis., visited relatives and friends at this place the past two weeks.

F. J. Lingweiler visited his sister, Mrs. L. Hallenback of West Sixth street Friday evening.

Frank Seigel of the State University at Madison, spent the holidays with his schoolmate, Glen Pancher.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Blanchard entertained company from Genesee, Wis., on New Year's day.

Mrs. P. Lingweiler was the guest of Racine friends Wednesday and Thursday.

Eugene Tradewell of Mattoon, Wis., has returned after spending the holidays with his parents.

Mary Jones is reported on the sick list.

Mario Anderson and Hallie Jones were in the Belle City a part of last week.

Mrs. Ed Pancher has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Beaver Dam, Wis., the past three weeks.

The home of James Baker was completely destroyed by fire Sunday evening. A defective flue was the cause.

Corliss, Jan. 6, 1902.
Miss Anna Evans of Oak Park, Ill., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Call.

Mrs. Frank Waber of Milwaukee, spent New Year's at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herzog.

A number from here attended the dance given at Frankville New Year's eve. A jolly good time is reported.

Mr. Bert Smith, who has spent the past week at home, has returned to his work in Chicago.

Harry O'Haire and sister attended a party at Springfield, Wis., last Friday evening.

Will Crane and Wm. Chiersmith of Frankville were in our village one evening last week.

Miss Winifred Davis and Miss Clara Hansen went to Milwaukee last Friday to attend a play and pay a visit to their friend, Mrs. Frank Waber.

Miss Bertha Cruse who has been home for the past two months, returned to Georgia, Ill., Sunday where she will be married to a popular young gentleman of that place.

A slight blaze, which might have resulted disastrously were it not for the wonderful presence of mind of Mrs. D. C. Worthington, occurred at her home Tuesday. The sofa having caught fire from a spark from the stove. This she dragged out doors and with the assistance of neighbors the blaze was soon extinguished.

Mr. Will Brady of Chicago, spent New Year's with his mother.

Mrs. Elmer Morse, nee Tradewell, spent the holidays at the home of her parents.

Mr. Louis Foster and Miss Agnes Buttes were callers in our city on Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Simmons and daughter were the guests of her mother, Mrs. Schroeder of Burlington, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Brown, nee Streman, are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Mr. Al. Sewell of Racine, was the guest of Miss Mabel Duran on Sunday.

Mrs. C. A. Brown was in Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. Catherine Anderson, who has been spending the holidays with her granddaughter, Mrs. Frank Kappam of Libertyville, has returned home.

Mr. James Call and family and Miss Edna Potts spent New Year's in Truesdell.

Miss Mamie Jones is visiting in Waukegan.

The C. C. club will give a party at the home of Miss Mattie Lee on Thursday evening.

School began this morning after the holiday vacation.

Ninety-six cents per hundred for 4.1 milk was the price paid for November lactal fluid.

Prof. Wm. Toase of Sylvanville was a visitor at our burg on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Burgess and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. DeLong attended the

Woodmen supper at Somers Saturday evening.

Dr. Lester of Union Grove was called to attend Mrs. James Jorgensen last Thursday morning, who was taken suddenly ill, but is improving at this writing.

W. E. Heidersdorf of Chapin called on his brothers Sunday afternoon.

W. Coughlan and Henry Heidersdorf had business with the town treasurer of Paris today.

Mygatts Corners

Mygatts Corners, Jan. 6, 1902.
Rev. Kerstead, pastor of the Free Baptist church, has been retained another year. Will Davies was selected as leader of the choir.

Miss Thomas, who is ill with typhoid fever, at the home of Mram Neuman, is improving.

Miss Nellie Needham returned to Galesburg, where she is attending college, after spending two weeks' vacation with her parents.

Bessie and Wesley Roberts are visiting their cousins, Clarence and Jane Acklam.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Sam Walker next Thursday afternoon. All the ladies are requested to be present.

Will Richards has returned to Madison, after spending his vacation with his parents.

The children of District No. 1 enjoyed a pleasant evening last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowlands. The evening was spent playing games. After daily refreshments were served the children departed, voting the boys excellent hosts.

Joe Conks is visiting Fred Sewell, Miss Nell Roberts and Will Jones of Cambria, and Will Owen of Chicago, spent part of last week at Griffith Richards.

South Bristol, Jan. 3, 1902.
Messrs. Lewis and Frank Powell are spending their vacation with their parents.

Miss Lou Kelley is home from Oshkosh to spend her vacation.

Mrs. George Bristol returned from Chicago on Thursday, after a pleasant visit there with relatives.

Miss Mabel Motley is visiting at C. Higgins.

Mrs. Murville and Mrs. Fox of Pikeville visited at J. H. Kearnes on Sunday.

Several of this vicinity attended the mask social at Bristol on New Year's night and report a good time.

Several of this neighborhood are suffering with severe colds.

Miss Kate Delaney visited her home in Illinois a couple days this week.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at Mrs. Chas. Shurt's on Thursday, January 9.

Yorkville, Wis., Jan. 6, 1902.
Our church bell has arrived and will be put in place Thursday afternoon.

Clara Houston has been visiting friends here the past week.

It is reported that Mrs. Lena Wait will leave these parts on Tuesday for a six months' visit with her mother in Louisiana.

Mr. Hannibal Lugg was sharing hands with old friends last week.

This coming week will be observed as the week of prayer in our church.

A confederate social will be held at the M. E. parlance on Friday evening, Jan. 17. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. H. Skewes is on the gain. Dr. Lewis attended her.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fritchen is sick with the grip. Dr. Martin is her attending physician.

The Misses Linda and Mary Shunk visited the past week at the home of their grandfather at Colgate.

A number of young people gathered at the home of Walter Nyvysu on last Friday evening in honor of his birthday. A good time was had by all.

Frankville, Jan. 6, 1902.
Prof. A. H. J. Hahn returned from Whitewater, Wis., Sunday, to resume his duties as teacher in our district school.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet at the church parlors Thursday. A picnic dinner will be served.

Miss Mamie Williams returned to Oshkosh Monday, where she is attending school.

Mrs. Frank Fettes who underwent an operation at St. Mary's hospital, is gaining and will soon be out.

The "grip" appears to be prevalent in this locality.

It the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures whooping and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

It is the Best of all.

In Memoriam.
In loving remembrance of Mrs. Jane Rastall, died Dec. 27, 1901, aged 80 years.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in thy grave so low,
Thou no more wilt join our number,
Thou no more our sorrows know.
Yet again we hope to meet thee
When the day of life is fled,
And in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed.

Six Million Boxes a Year.
In 1895, none; in 1900, 6,000,000 boxes; that's Cascarets Candy Cathartic's jump into popularity. The people have cast their verdict. Best medicine for the bowels in the world. All druggists, 10c.

Kneeland

Kneeland, Wis., Jan. 6, 1902.
The usual greeting between neighbors is not Happy New Year, but "have you paid your taxes?"

Sam Richards was in Racine Saturday on business.

Mrs. Rooley and family return to their home today.

Mrs. Scott, who has been seriously sick, is on the gain.

Married, Dec. 25, by the Rev. G. Brincombe, Miss Jennie Peterson to Mr. Fred Smale of Racine. The many friends of Miss Jennie are sorry she is going to leave Raymond.

Mr. Roskilly is reported ill.

The Ladies' Aid of Kneeland will meet the 16th at the dining hall in the church.

Rev. G. Brincombe and wife ate Christmas turkey at Owen West's.

Mrs. T. H. Mosher, who has been confined to her home several weeks with a bad cold and asthma, is some better.

Sylvanville, Wis., Jan. 6, 1902.
The Corliss Crokinole club met with Miss Mattie Lee Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Anderson won first prize and George O'Hare had to content himself with the consolation prize.

Miss Corn Trist of Racine resumed her school duties Monday morning, after enjoying two weeks' vacation.

Allen Hennessey of Chicago is a guest of Robert Nugent.

J. E. Aloright spent Sunday with the Buchert family at Burlington.

Miss Mabel Gibson of Racine visited relatives last week.

W. E. Tucker transacted business at Chicago Monday.

Frank Harman spent Monday at Milwaukee.

George Gillett, Jr., has returned home from Chicago, where he spent the past week.

Kansasville, Jan. 6, 1902.
Mr. Irving Burgess left Saturday morning for Indianapolis, Ind., where he goes to take a course of study in the art department. On Thursday evening he was surprised by the arrival of a large number of his friends at his home.

During the evening Mr. Burgess was presented with a dress suit case, Mr. Breese making a few appropriate remarks in connection. An excellent oyster supper was greatly enjoyed.

Miss Hayes of Burlington is visiting Miss Laura Buckland.

Miss Camille Bennett entertained a number of her young friends one evening last week.

Mrs. May Usher is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McVey think they have received the most New Year's present that could come to them. The baby is just as cute as can be. Dr. Lester says so, and he ought to know.

Mr. Cooper spent Monday in Racine.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
His Life and Work, by the Memorial Publishing Association.

We have made clubbing arrangements with The Chicago Inter Ocean for the sale with that paper and ours of one of the best memorial volumes issued, containing the life of our late lamented president, William McKinley.

The writer of the same was a life-long friend of his, a comrade in arms, his associate in congress, was by his side before he closed his eyes in death, and attended the funeral at Buffalo, Washington, and Canton, Ohio.

The Inter Ocean has agreed this work, which makes a good-sized octavo volume, 62x10 1/2 inches, containing nearly 600 pages of matter, and finely illustrated with nearly 200 copper-plate pictures, all printed on the best book paper, and bound in a most substantial manner in a finely illustrated embossed cover of cloth.

We have made arrangements with The Inter Ocean to club the same with our paper, and the volume can be secured by our readers, in addition to the clubbing rate, at the nominal price of 75 cents, and 22 cents additional for postage.

The volume will sell in any book store readily for \$1.50 a copy.

Send us your order at once, before the edition is exhausted.

The Weekly Journal and Weekly Inter Ocean one year, including the above valuable work, for \$2.40.

For the Entire Family.
Although the leading object of Farm and Home, which our readers may procure in connection with this paper, is, of course, to acquaint the cultivator of the soil with the best methods of farming, it realizes that the success of the farm largely depends upon the management of the household. Accordingly much valuable space in each issue is devoted to the wife mothers and daughters, not forgetting the boys and girls, who are soon to become at least we hope they are—farmers and farmers' wives. Replicate each issue with a great variety of original articles on the farm, garden and household, by the leading rural writers of the day. Farm and Home is not only indispensable to the farmer, but needs the requirements of the entire family. We cordially recommend it as pure in tone and well devised to instruct and entertain the farmer and his family. A fine Art Calendar for 1902, with weather forecasts for every day in the year, and five beautiful pictures, 8x13, each a gem of art, is included in each subscription.

Next in the Count.
The Journal now issued twice a week in two sections of eight pages, seven columns to a page, is not only the largest but the best paper published in Racine county.

It only costs a dollar a year.

Trial subscriptions, 25 cents for four months.

If not already taking the Journal send in your name to Journal, Racine, Wis.

Subscribers to the Journal can secure a calendar for 1902 by calling at the Journal office or having some friend call for same.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Becker Homestead, of Mt. Pleasant, with Contents, Goes Up in Smoke Last Evening.

The farm house of Mrs. Becker, located three-quarters of a mile southeast of Western Union Junction, occupied by her son, James Becker, wife and five children, was totally consumed by fire last evening, with all of the contents, involving a loss of \$2,000, upon which there was a partial insurance.

At the time the fire broke out Mr. Becker was at Western Union Junction, and Mrs. Becker and children were at home. The mother who is an invalid and owns the property, was in Racine.

The first intimation that the building was on fire, was when neighbors saw the flames burst through the roof. They went to the Becker home and aroused Mrs. Becker and the children and they barely escaped with their lives. It was reported that Mrs. Becker, mother of Mr. Becker, had been carried from the building and seriously burned, but this appears to have been a mistake.

Not a single piece of furniture was saved and all the clothing of the family was lost. Residents of the Junction and vicinity flocked to the scene of the conflagration, but could render no assistance and stood and watched the building reduced to ashes.

On account of the wind being in the right direction, the barns and other out-buildings were saved. The destroyed house was one of the oldest landmarks in the town of Mt. Pleasant.

WHAT INTER OCEAN OFFERS
Good News for Subscribers to The Journal and the Weekly Inter Ocean Combined.

Never before in the history of newspapers has so liberal an opportunity been accorded the public to participate in a gift distribution of such tremendous size as the one which this paper is now able to present to its readers through an arrangement recently completed with The Weekly Inter Ocean of Chicago.

In the advertising columns of this issue we print a proposition pertaining to the matter in reference, and we most strongly advise all our readers carefully to peruse same.

Every word in that announcement is sincere, every assertion is honest, every representation is truthful in every particular.

Lack of space compels us to boil down the detail as much as possible, but we have on hand a large supply of the explanatory papers connected with the proposition, which were furnished us by our co-operator in this big deal—The Weekly Inter Ocean—and these we shall be pleased to distribute among those who may become interested.

Best in the County.
The Journal now issued twice a week in two sections of eight pages, seven columns to a page, is not only the largest but the best paper published in Racine county.

It only costs a dollar a year.

Trial subscriptions, 25 cents for four months.

If not already taking the Journal send in your name to Journal, Racine, Wis.

The Rainbow City.
A series of magnificent views of the gems of the most beautiful of all expeditions has been issued and can be obtained at the Journal office. Issued in twelve parts, 10 pages each. Part one and two now ready. They will make a handsome souvenir of the Pan-American.

Cut coupon out of paper and bring with you.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS
New York Stocks.
Reported by Northrup & Co.

LAST OF STOCK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 28,000; week to 25c lower. Good to prime, 6.30@7.30; poor to medium, 4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.50; cows, 1.25@4.75; heifers, 1.45@4.75; calves, 3.00@6.75; Texas steers, 3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts today, 42,000; tomorrow, 39,000; left over, 6,253. Opened strong, closed weak. Mixed and butchers, 6.00@6.45; good to choice heavy, 6.35@6.70; rough heavy, 6.00@6.25; light, 5.75@6.30; bulk of sales, 6.10@6.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 22,000; 10 to 25c lower. Lambs, 10 to 20c lower. Good to choice wethers, 4.25@4.80; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.25; western sheep, 4.25@4.85; native lambs, 3.50@4.10; western lambs, 3.00@3.50.

Butter—Receipts, creameries 156,207; dairies, 146,20.

The Racine Journal.

The Journal for 1902.

The Weekly Journal is a sixteen-page, seven column paper, containing interesting correspondence from county towns and the news of the adjacent county and county seat up to the morning of publication. It is now issued in two sections of eight pages, seven columns each, on Tuesday and Fridays of each week, practically making a semi-weekly Journal. The markets are revised up to date of each issue and the columns are filled with the latest telegraphic news and selected miscellaneous matter. Its editorial page is a feature and the departments well sustained.

The Weekly Journal endeavors to give the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are always of interest and are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give the news of interest from their respective towns and avoid all local gossip with offensive personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a handsomely printed paper and is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news, in a readable form and will continue in its efforts to give its readers every satisfaction possible.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar (\$1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike and subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

PREMIUM LIST IS AS FOLLOWS:

The Twice a Week Journal, Farm and Fireside and People's Atlas of the World, one year for \$1.75.

The Journal and Woman's Home Companion one year with Picturesque Philippines, for \$2.00.

The Journal and Woman's Home Companion one year for \$1.85.

The Journal and Conkey's Monthly one year for \$1.45.

The Journal and Farm and Fireside one year for \$1.45.

The Journal and Woman's Home Companion one year and the new People's Atlas of the World with maps in colors, 157 pages, for \$2.20.

The Journal and Prof. Gleason's Book, \$1.25.

The Journal one year and complete Horse Book, \$1.25.

The Journal and New York Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.50.

The Journal and New York Tri-Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.90.

The Journal and Farm and Home one year for \$1.20. This includes a Beautiful Art Calendar for 1902.

The Journal and Farm and Home including "Homemade Concoctions," a volume of 650 pages with illustrations, one year for \$1.25.

The Journal one year and the Family Physician, a valuable book for the household, \$1.50. It required to be sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.

Farm, Field and Stockman and Journal will be sent one year to any address for \$1.10.

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean with the Weekly Journal, both one year for \$1.50.

Should any publication continue sending to any subscriber to whom it may have been ordered sent as a premium by us after the expiration of the one year agreed by us, we request every such subscriber to at once refuse to take such publication and to return it to the publisher, instructing the postmaster to that effect. The Journal will in no event become responsible for the same after the year for which it has been duly paid.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of payment for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement with the proviso that they shall be specifically asked for at the time of paying for the paper.

Reportorial Notes

in and out the city.

The Racine ice crop is about half harvested. Dealers state that the thickness is about fourteen inches.

City Treasurer John Freeman reports that taxes are being paid much faster this year than a year ago.

January 10 a meeting of the Old Settlers of Racine county will be held at the village of Union Grove for the purpose of re-organizing the society. It is expected a large number of old settlers will be present to discuss the matter thoroughly.

Attorney Thomas M. Kearney said to a Journal reporter yesterday that the Racine Water company plant had not and would not be sold. All there is to the story is that considerable stock has changed hands of late, but it makes no difference with the management.

A report was in circulation this morning that a traveling man had been stood up by highwaymen near Lakeside, late yesterday afternoon, and that he was relieved of a watch and considerable money. The police have heard of no such robbery.

Daniel Denkins, 30 years old, employed on a M. Pleasant farm, was driving to the city with a spirited team of horses. The animals became frightened at some object by the roadside, shifted and threw Mr. Denkins into a ditch. His face was cut, nose fractured and injuries received about the body. The horses ran away, but were stopped before any damage resulted. Mr. Denkins came on to Racine and had his injuries attended to. He is not seriously injured.

Edward Larson, who resided with his

parents on Racine street, is now due to arrive in the Philippine islands. Larson is one of a family of several bright boys. He is about 18 years of age. For a long time he was employed by the C. M. & St. Paul Railway company at Racine Junction, where he used all spare moments learning to be a telegraph operator. He reached a point where he could manipulate the wires as well as some of the old-time operators. Being of an adventurous disposition, he decided to enlist in the United States army in the signal arm of the service. He passed the rigid examination and was given the rank of a corporal to commence with, and was immediately sent to Manila.

A number of valuable historical documents have been found by Judge Frank M. Fish, while engaged cleaning out his office at the court house. One of these documents contains the names of the first men who voted here away back in 1835, it being the poll list. Most of the persons whose names appear thereon are dead. Another is the proceedings of the coroner's inquest held upon the bodies of Mrs. Marshall M. Strong and her two children, who were burned to death in the year 1848. It was the most terrible calamity that ever befell Racine up to that time. The house caught fire in the dead of night, Judge Strong being away from home. Mrs. Strong and the servant girl escaped. Mrs. Strong ran back into the burning building to save her children and both she and the little ones perished. The sad affair is recalled by pioneers of those days now living.

While the members of Mr. E. O. Hand's family, with the exception of Mrs. Hand, were attending the Eisteddfod on New Year's afternoon, a strange sound was heard by the lady of the house, who, at the time, was on the second floor. She hastened below and was shocked to see a twentieth century tramp sauntering about the house. Mrs. Hand asked him his business. He replied: "I knocked at the door and, finding it unlocked and receiving no response to several successive taps, decided to enter." "Oh," said Mrs. Hand, "what do you want?" "I would like a little ready cash to assist in defraying some of my necessary living expenses," answered the knight of the road. Mrs. Hand complied with the fellow's wishes, and as he bid her a good afternoon and left the residence, he uttered distinctly: "I wish you a Happy New Year, lady."

Social and Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Driver have returned from their wedding trip South.

Miss Hand of Lake Geneva, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Hand, College avenue.

John to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larson, formerly of Racine, now of Chicago, a daughter, on December 30.

Frank W. Guilbert, formerly of this city, but now located in Minneapolis, is the guest of Racine friends.

Col. Walter B. Dutton of this city, has been appointed by Governor Bliss of Michigan, as one of his staff.

Mrs. Fannie A. Harburt has arrived home after a delightful New Year's visit with Mrs. J. S. Blakey of Union Grove.

Peter Burns, one of the oldest engineers of the St. Paul railway, came in from Savannah, to call on old-time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Van Arsdale, of New York city, who have been visiting in the city for several weeks, depart Monday for their home.

Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin, whose divorce proceedings have aroused so much interest throughout the country, will take up her residence in Milwaukee for the winter.

Hugh Williams, a well known resident of the Rapids, was jumped on by a horse yesterday, and had his shoulder dislocated. Dr. Fazen was called to attend the injury.

Seneca Newman, one of Racine's old and well known citizens, is confined to his center street home, with a fractured rib, the result of accidentally slipping and falling from the rear stoop at his home.

Mrs. Mary J. Pennington, the first wife of the airship inventor, has procured an order preventing Mrs. Pennington No. 2, from drawing her interest in the estate of Mary Butterfield until after the suit against her has been settled.

Mrs. Pennington, No. 2, formerly Marie Alice Durant, is defendant in a suit for \$4,500 alimony which she is alleged to have guaranteed provided Pennington's divorce suit were not contested.

Phil Herick received a telegram from Mr. Long, general superintendent of the army transport service at San Francisco, Cal., this morning stating that his transportation on the transport Sheridan had been canceled and accommodations will be provided for him on the ship McClellan that sails from New York on the fifteenth of February. When Phil completes this journey, which will take about forty-five days, he will have circled the globe once and a half times, a distinction achieved but by few men.

Judge J. B. Dodge, who was visiting ex-Postmaster Andrew Simonsen in this city for a few days, is now a prisoner at the Milwaukee club rooms, but by the use of crutches is able to move from room to room. While Mr. Dodge was walking past the court house New Year's eve, he slipped, fell and fractured his leg just above the ankle. The injury is not serious, but painful. His physician says he will undoubtedly be able to return to Madison Monday, the date of the next meeting of the court. Judge Dodge will probably have to use crutches for five or six weeks.

LIST OF DEAD YET UNKNOWN

Many of Walla Walla's Passengers Remain Unaccounted For.

CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE: 10 DEAD, 29 MISSING

Two Rafts Still Floating on Ocean—Thought That French Bark Did Not Aid Work of Rescue Because Disabled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—It is not yet known how many persons perished in the wreck of the steamer Walla Walla which was run into and sunk by an unknown French bark off Cape Mendocino. The most conservative statement places the number of dead at ten and includes 29 in the list of missing. Another estimate that no less than 73 persons are yet unaccounted for. Those believed to be dead are:

Mrs. Herman Ketzehmar, wife of Lieut. Ketzehmar; Mrs. M. Reynolds, stewardess; Mrs. Erickson and three children; Louis H. Drury of San Francisco; E. L. Nuttman, purser; Wm. Bertel, fireman; John Wilson, also known as Hans P. Anderson, quartermaster.

The list of missing, whose fate is still in doubt, includes the following: H. Erickson, laborer; Dr. S. F. Allen and wife; J. L. Field; J. A. Gray, Coas. Noff, Seattle; W. Dahler, D. Jones, J. Brown, F. Denmar, C. Gleason, M. C. Marsh, G. Nicholson, M. Hanselman, Chief Officer Peter Nilson, Second Mate Fred Lupt, Third Mate John Hughes, Fourth Mate C. Brown, Chief Engineer George Crosby, Second Assistant Engineer F. H. Bolter, Steward John Connell, Boatwain A. Holmes, R. Nelson, M. Haare, J. Rooney, M. Callaghan, Santiago Murilla, pantryman; Frank Reardon, porter; John Shiel, P. Nauvett, Frank Rhode, waiter; Edgar Reiss, waiter; T. B. Williams, waiter; J. Holloway; J. O. Johnson, George Morrison.

There are still on the ocean so far as known, two rafts. If either of these has been picked up the number of supposed victims will be materially decreased. Sixty-two of the passengers and crew were picked up and landed at Eureka by the steam schooner Dispatch, twenty-three survivors drifted ashore near Trinidad and seventeen others were rescued by the tug Ranger. Captain Hall, who went down with the vessel, but came to the surface and was saved, thinks that some of the missing yet may be heard from. The fact that the bark which caused the disaster did not stand by to aid the Walla Walla, indicates to seafaring men that she must have been seriously disabled if, indeed, she remains afloat. Her identity is not known, nor is it likely to be determined for some time as there are several French vessels answering her description now on the Pacific.

Expert shipping men figure out that most likely the bark was the Ernest E. Gony, fifty-five days out from Hobart, Tasmania for Portland.

The bark Les Aldephes, 81 days from Madagascar, and the Dupquesne, 125 days out from Nantes, the Europe, bound for England with a cargo of wheat and the Francois Cope, which left Astoria on Dec. 28 for Cork also are mentioned by mariners in this connection. The revenue cutter McCulloch has been dispatched to the scene of the wreck and is expected, besides searching for and aiding the missing survivors, to ascertain all possible facts concerning the vessel which caused the wreck.

SEVEN OF MISSING SAFE.

Word has just reached here that another lifeboat from the wrecked steamer Walla Walla containing seven passengers has landed safely in Big Freshwater Lake, fifteen miles north of Trinidad. A stage has been dispatched from Trinidad to return with the survivors.

Eight other passengers who landed at Big Lake yesterday arrived at Trinidad late last night among them being Second Officer Lupp, who was on watch at the time of the collision. A life boat which left the Walla Walla with ten persons on board, arrived at Trinidad with only nine, the wife of Revenue Officer Ketzehmar of Tacoma having died on board, her body being thrown overboard.

H. C. PAYNE GUEST

OF CHICAGO CLUB

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, the newly appointed postmaster general, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by William W. Tracy at the Chicago club yesterday. Twenty-five guests sat down at 1 o'clock to a table elaborately decorated with American beauty roses.

The retiring postmaster general, Chas. Emory Smith, arrived in Chicago yesterday. His arrival was not announced, and few persons were aware of his coming.

WOULD BUY KENOSHA COUNTY PHONE LINES

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 4.—It was reported here yesterday that the Wisconsin Telephone company is making an effort to purchase the lines owned and operated by the Wilmot & Bristol Telephone company in this county. The minor company a few months ago started to construct private lines in the county, and at present it has more than forty miles of wire in Southern Wisconsin and Northern Illinois.

IS GRANTED NEW TRIAL

Judge Fish's Ruling in Case of Mrs. Risager Against the Street Railway Company.

Judge Fish has granted a new trial in the case of Thora Risager vs. the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company. Mrs. Risager commenced action against the railway company for \$5,000 damages on account of injuries sustained while she was attempting to board a street car, the car starting before she got on and a mail grabbing and holding her. When the case came up for trial at the last term of court and part of the evidence was heard, Judge Fish granted a non-suit. Later Attorney Flanders was engaged in the case and came down and made a motion for a new trial. Judge Fish took the matter under advisement and today announced that he would grant a new trial. There are some very fine points in the case as to just how badly Mrs. Risager was hurt.

MARTIAL LAW IN BARCELONA

Strike of Trades Unionists Precipitates Serious Disturbances.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—Martial law will be proclaimed tonight in Barcelona and its vicinity. Already there have been serious disturbances between the strikers and the civil guards and numbers of persons have been wounded and many arrests made. A general strike in all trades has been decreed in support of the striking metal workers. Bodies of strikers are constantly parading the streets and pelting the workshops and factories with stones, necessitating the calling out of cavalry to restore order. The tramways have suspended operations.

The police of Barcelona are guarding the suburban tramway cars, which have run the gauntlet of volleys of rocks.

There has been a large influx of people into Barcelona from the surrounding villages and the socialists and anarchists are active in organizing attacks on the factories which have been compelled to close.

A well known woman anarchist, Theresa Culrepoint, is among the persons arrested.

A feature of the situation is the militant attitude of the women. At meetings of work women during the night it was decided to strike for a reduction to nine hours' work per day and to support the male strikers. Women are now prominent in all the street demonstrations.

NEARLY CRUSHED TO DEATH

Daniel Poulson Employed at Mitchell-Lewis Co., Has Narrow Escape.

Caught Between Beam of Building and a Wagon Loaded with Material for Wagons.

Daniel Poulson, aged 72 years, employed at the Mitchell-Lewis wagon company narrowly escaped having his life crushed out late yesterday afternoon when he lay at the St. Luke's hospital in a critical condition. Mr. Poulson was engaged hauling material with a team attached to a wagon. There was a heavy load on the vehicle and piled very high. Poulson was seated on top of the load and started to drive under a shed up a hill. A beam supporting the shed was so low that Poulson realized it was going to be a close run to pass under. Bending his head forward he took the chance of getting through.

The beam caught him on the shoulders and doubled him up like a jack-knife. Pulling up the horses the animals backed and in going back Poulson was again squeezed. He was so badly injured that he became unconscious for a time and it was thought he had been killed, and as he said, "everything became dark and I thought I was gone sure."

He was so badly hurt that it was impossible for men to lift him down from the load. The police patrol wagon was called and backed up to the wagon upon which Poulson was lying and groaning. He was placed on a stretcher and removed to St. Luke's hospital. On the way he suffered great pain and could hardly breathe.

Dr. Wallace Nott was called and made a thorough examination. It was found that the man had his back bone, half way down slightly fractured and that he was injured internally, otherwise he was all right, except that there were indications of internal injuries. The result of the injuries cannot be told for some time.

Poulson has a wife and seven children who live on Packard avenue. The officers of the Mitchell-Lewis company did all in their power for the injured man.

EMMA BOOTH TUCKER ILL

Absence of Ear May Cause Death of Salvation Army Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The condition of Consul Emma Booth Tucker, head of the Salvation Army in America, who has been suffering from abscess in her left ear ever since her arrival in California last Saturday, has become so serious as to necessitate removal to the Fabiola hospital in Oakland. An operation was performed by Dr. Chamberlain and thought in a critical condition the patient is resting easily. When Mrs. Booth Tucker arrived in Oakland she was suffering from what she thought a severe earache. Dr. Chamberlain discovered an abscess, which was lanced, but the patient did not recover, and now cancer of the ear is feared.

MISS ALICE MAKES DEBUT

President's Daughter Ushered into Washington Society.

FIRST BALL AT WHITE HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS

700 Invited Guests Present—Dancing Commenced at 10 O'clock, Miss Roosevelt, Leading Cavaliers and Women Through First Waltz.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The most brilliant ball ever given in the White House was that of last night, when Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, made her debut. More than 700 guests participated in the dancing on the floor of the large east room. Among them were social leaders of the nation's capital, New York city, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The presence of an unusually large number of the president's relatives at a White House function was remarked.

Mrs. Roosevelt and the debutante stood together in the center of the blue room and the guests passed in the same order as at the state receptions. The guests paid their compliments to Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt and then dispersed through the corridors and other rooms. As the occasion was unofficial, the president did not stand beside Mrs. Roosevelt nor was Col. Bingham in attendance to present the guests.

Miss Roosevelt's gown was a model of simplicity, and set a new fashion for debutantes. It was of white chiffon embroidered in white roses, made with a train and falling in simple yet graceful lines, well adapted to the splendid figure of the wearer. The low bodice was edged with roses, with a large bow of tulle caught with a diamond clasp on the shoulder. Her handsome Christmas gifts, a pearl necklace and diamond pendant, were worn. Suspended by a dainty pearl and diamond chain was a magnificent ostrich fan, also a Christmas gift.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the strains of "The Debutante" waltz, composed especially for the occasion by Santebaum, breathed upon the fragrant air, and the ball so long expected by society was winging its brilliant moments into eternity. Miss Roosevelt led her train of cavaliers and women through the mazes of the waltz on the arm of Maj. Charles L. McCawley of the Marine corps after all the guests had been presented.

Miss Alice Roosevelt received more than a thousand exquisite bouquets. She entered into the spirit of her ball and all day long showed the utmost eagerness and pleasure in superintending the finishing touches to the decorations and personally inspecting the cards attached to the floral tributes. She would not permit anyone to uncover the packages and she selected the place where each was to be disposed. These flowers were arranged upon the six great mantelpieces of the east room and were the principal feature of the decorations.

A beautiful supper was served throughout the evening. The president was a most indefatigable host and almost every woman of prominence had the pleasure of being escorted by him to the supper room or had a short turn on the dancing floor or a promenade in the conservatory.

The ball was the second event of the regular social season at the White House. Hereafter Miss Roosevelt will assist the president and Mrs. Roosevelt at the state dinners and receptions.

CHILD BURIED IN CHICAGO

Body of the Little Dale Girl Given Over to Father Against Mother's Wishes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Eveline H. Dale, the 8-year-old daughter of Harvey S. Dale, whose death resulted in the arrest of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Dale, at Holoken, N. J., has been interred in Graceland cemetery this city. Mrs. Dale, who was set free by a coroner's jury and whom the grand jury failed to indict, had the child's body placed in a vault at Hoboken and was loath to let the father have it. This, however, her attorneys forced her to do and the body was brought to Chicago.

CHILDREN POISONED.

Many children are poisoned and made nervous and weak. It is not killed outright, by mothers giving them cough syrups containing opiates. Foley's Honey and Tar is a safe and certain remedy for coughs, croup and lung troubles, and is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates or other poisons. Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

HANNA FACTION ON TOP

Dictate Ohio Legislative Nominations at Republican Caucuses Held This Afternoon.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—The Republican caucus will be held at 2 p. m. today. What are termed "factional caucuses" were held during the night and were continued this morning. The Foraker senators formed one caucus and the Hanna senators another and the same lines were drawn in separate caucuses. The Hanna men had such a boom during the night that posted bets on McKinnon for speaker stood unimpaired. One bet for \$500 on McKinnon was posted early last night near the Price headquarters and remained there still today. The McKinnon quarters were provided early, but at 9 o'clock the Price headquarters were not opened. The drift was so strong for McKinnon that it carried McElroy for clerk and all the rest of the Hanna slate with it. The turn of affairs in the organization of the house revived in the senate the contest which had almost been abandoned by the Hanna men until the tide turned their way last night. There will not be separate tickets before the Republican senatorial caucus this afternoon.

Neither caucus commenced on time, as the conferences lasted till after 2 o'clock. At one of the conferences fourteen of the twenty-one Republican senators decided to support Archer for president pro tem, and Seobey for clerk, so that both the senate and house nominations were considered settled in advance of the caucuses.

In the senate Republican caucus Archer was nominated for president pro tem, with no opposition. Seobey was elected clerk by a vote of 14 to 7 against Uhl.

FATAL LEAP FROM BRIDGE

Cincinnati Woman, Caught by Train on High Trestle, Jumps to Her Death.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 4.—Miss Anna Clark, a domestic, died today as a result of a frightful jump from a trestle fifty feet in a frenzied effort to escape death from an approaching train. She was crossing the Duck Creek trestle on the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia road when a rapidly moving train came upon her. It was impossible for her to reach the end of the trestle and she leaped just before the train reached her. She was alive when picked up, but later died at the hospital.

FAILING TO BUY FARM

FARMER HANGS HIMSELF

CHARITON, Ia., Jan. 4.—Because his long cherished plan of purchasing another farm fell through John A. Johnson, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide by hanging here this morning.

One of the well pleased men over Iowa having her cabinet member is Senator Dolliver.



RECOMMENDED BY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

POND'S

EXTRACT

SIXTY YEARS A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR BURNS, CUTS, SPRAINS AND BRUISES.

CAUTION! Witch Hazel is not POND'S EXTRACT. Insist upon Genuine POND'S EXTRACT, sold only in sealed bottles, buff wrappers.

Dr. La Croix's Medical Institute.

Chartered by the State Legislature, 1866.

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SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES OF MEN. A positive cure in Nervous, Kidney, Genito-Urinary and Blood Diseases; no cutting, no pain, no loss of time; no change of diet. Hundreds of weak, debilitated men have been restored to health and happiness at this old and reliable Institute, after others failed. Our New Treatment, combining Medicine and Electricity, increases your strength, and vitality, checks nerve exhaustion, waiting drains, loss of nerve energy, etc. Improves the blood and restores the health by the action of all the organs. Cures Varicose Veins, Fists, Rupture, Tumors, Cancer, Rheumatism, Gleet, Stricture, Kidney Troubles and Female Diseases.

DEAD POX, sores in the mouth and throat, falling hair, scurfiness, enlarged glands, ulcers, skin diseases, and all poisonous virus driven out of the system forever.

Consultation and X-Ray Examination free and confidential. References, all old citizens of Milwaukee. Thirty years practical experience in this city. Address as above for Symptom Blank and Literature, if out of town. In calling, take the Elevator. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

After Eating

does your stomach trouble you? Have palpitation of heart, do you? Then shortness of breath, bloated feeling, sudden dizziness, gases in lower part of stomach and a disagreeable feeling all over. That's Nervous Dyspepsia, and slight food of every ten people are more or less troubled with it. You see you're not an exception.

Now the best and surest way of getting immediate relief and a permanent cure is to use Dr. Arnold's Nuvo Family Tea.

remedy that goes right to the parts affected and regulate their actions and make them healthy. If you knew what we do about remedies you would agree with us that

Dr. Arnold's

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Is the only remedy that will do this and cure Nervous Dyspepsia.

It costs 25 cents a package and one gives relief. But it's worth hundreds of dollars to you for comfort and health.

Try Dr. Arnold's Nuvo Family Tea for one month and see the difference.

Our Consultation Department gives free advice. Describe your case.

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For sale by F. Harbridge, Holmberg & Wichern, 405 Sixth St.

Pokorney Drug Co., opp. City Hall.

City Drug Store, 435 Main St.

Chas. Wichern, 1301 Douglas Ave.

Gieseler & Lochner, 620 State St.

PACIFIC STEAMER RUN INTO AND SUNK

*French Vessel Strikes Walla
Walla Sending Her to Bottom.*

*Passengers Were Asleep at Time and Life Boats
Were Speedily Lowered--Loss of
Life Feared.*

EUREKA, Cal., Jan. 3.—The Pacific Coast S. S. company's steamer Walla Walla, Capt. Hall, which left this city Jan. 1 bound for Puget Sound ports, met with disaster yesterday morning in a collision with an unknown iron sailing vessel and foundered. News of the disaster was brought to Trinidad, about 30 miles north of this place, by a boat from the unfortunate steamer, which when it left the scene of the disaster contained thirteen persons, but when it arrived at Trinidad contained but seven. Later the steamer Dispatch arrived with sixty of the passengers and crew on board, including Capt. Hall.

Particulars of the disaster are hard to obtain at this time. The crash occurred early in the morning while most of the passengers were asleep. Boats and life rafts were launched immediately and under the direction of Capt. Hall and his crew most of the passengers were placed safely on rafts and in the boat, but it is believed that the loss of life will be considerable. Tugs have been sent from here to the scene of the wreck. The Walla Walla carried 30 first passengers, 28 second class and a crew of 60 men.

The steamer Walla Walla was one of the best known vessels on the coast. She was owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship company and has been plying between Puget Sound and San Francisco for years. She was an iron screw steamer and was built by J. Roach & Sons, in 1881. Her net tonnage was 2,168 and her rating was No. 1. Her length was 310 feet, breadth, 40 feet, 6 inches and depth 22 feet 11 inches.

The collision occurred 22 miles south of Mendocino bluff. The French bark struck the Walla Walla in the bow. At the time of the collision the second officer was on the bridge. Further information cannot be obtained as to the cause of the accident. George Reiser, of San Francisco, a passenger, gave the following account:

"It was 4:10 when the French vessel hit the Walla Walla in the bow. All were asleep. The weather was clear, the sea was rolling high. All were

dumbfounded. The passengers all rushed out of their state rooms and the deck was crowded. Captain Hall went down into the steerage and found a family of seven fastened in a room. Two girls of 12 and 14 years were fastened between timbers. The girls were released and the family assisted out of their berths. All prepared to leave the vessel. The captain said she would sink. The boats and rafts were loaded. Life preservers were put on and the passengers lowered to the boats. The vessel did not sink until 4:45, giving the crew and passengers thirty-five minutes to leave the steamer. Sixty-three were lowered, the life saving boats then being filled. The excitement grew intense among the remaining passengers, women screamed and men and boys hurriedly jumped off the steamer. Several did not leave until she started to sink. The officers were cool and collected doing everything possible to save the passengers. No one knows the cause of the collision, but the second officer is missing."

"We were drifting here and there, sixty-three in the life boats and rafts for three or four hours. The boat I was in had twelve survivors, including two ladies. A lady gave me a red shirt to signal the steamer Dispatch. We were recognized and soon rescued. The officers learning of the wreck searched for others. She had aboard sixty-three passengers. The Dispatch was bound from San Francisco to Seattle, but pulled into this port to land the rescued passengers. Capt. Hall with the first mate was saved, the remaining officers being lost. The Walla Walla was partly submerged, both boilers exploding and sending pieces of the vessel in every direction. The tug Baulmer arrived here at 10 a. m. with fourteen more passengers picked up along the coast. Among those saved were six women. A southwestern wind had drifted them fifty miles up the coast from where the wreck occurred. The sea becoming rough it was dangerous for them to land, compelling them to remain at sea. Captain Hall is at the Hotel Eureka severely injured. Two life saving boats and one raft are yet unaccounted for."

Your Pick of Any Suit in 9.99 ...the Store... 9.99

Ten Days of Stock Clearing.

As a fitting close to our remarkable Marked Down Sale beginning tomorrow we will inaugurate a Stupendous Clearing Sale, such as has never been known before in this city or vicinity. It will be of Ten Days Duration Only, which we are fully satisfied will be ample time to clear out what remains from our most successful Marked Down Sale, started early in Fall and just terminating. The prices we quote will furnish food for thought and be of incalculable interest to lovers of good merchandise and bargain hunters, and particularly to those who have been unable to avail themselves of our exceptional offer before. There will be nothing reserved. It all goes. You take your pick of anything at the advertised price.



Men's Suits—Your choice of any Suit in our mammoth store—This means every Men's Suit—not a few, but all the best, not a Suit in the stock that could be bought elsewhere for less than \$12.00 to \$22.00; fancy chevrons, serges, worsteds, in the newest cut, all as thoroughly well made as any tailor could possibly make them, and our guarantee back of them. Pick out any Suit from our mammoth stock and pay us.....

\$9.99

Men's Overcoats—An exceptional opportunity of obtaining a fine garment at less than the cost of manufacture. The pick of our Overcoat stock, this includes all the Full Back Coats, with vertical pockets, some have yokes, and cuffs velvet piped, all cut in the prevailing style 44 to 48 inch long, and the graceful hang that is characteristic of all Wolff's Overcoats. Nothing reserved. Vicunas, Oxford Gray, black or brown Oxford, all included in this sale—take your pick of any of the \$15.00 to \$25.00 kind.....

\$11.88

Men's Overcoats—Any Men's Overcoat, all kinds, the yoke or without, with cuffs or without; full back, some kerseys, others vicuna, oxford gray and other mixtures. These coats in our stock sold up to \$14. You take your pick.....

\$8.88

Your Choice of Young Men's Overcoats \$6.88

Young Men's Overcoats—Ages 14 to 19 years; take your pick of any in our store—it matters not what they are marked; many in this lot sold at \$10; all the new long coats, some with yoke, all are full back, newest garments....

\$6.88

Pick Out Any Child's Overcoat, \$2.98.

Children's Overcoats—Ages 3 to 9, embracing all the popular materials and style, just like the men's garments, nothing in the stock at less than \$3.50 up to \$6.00, at.....

\$2.98

Your Choice of any Young Men's Suit in our store \$7.77

Young Men's Suits—The same magnificent values applies to our Young Men's Department, in evidence the same as in all the other departments. You pick out any suit you like, nothing reserved, when we say your choice; it means blues, blacks, fancy mixtures, oxford grey, vicuna, black unfinished worsted, clay worsted, Scotch patterns, for young men, ages 14 to 19 years; no suit in stock worth less than \$10.00 and up.....

\$7.77

Pick Any Boys' Suit, \$4.44.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits—Ages, 8 to 16 years, Knee Pants Suits, all our fine suits goes in this sale; you can take your choice of any suit in the store; all the new mixtures; quality unsurpassed and tailoring equal to workmanship in our fine men's clothing, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00 values.....

\$4.44

\$4, \$5 and \$6 Child's Suits \$2.98

Child's Suits—Ages 3 to 8 years, in vest or vestee, fancy vest or of the same material as coat—it matters not whether the suit sold at 4.00, 5.00 or 6.00, or whether the material is blue, black or fancy mixture. You pay us 2.98 and choose your suit.....

\$2.98

We intend that you should be fully impressed with the significance of this Ten Days' Clearing and we are fully alive to the importance as well as you, for our honest representations means success for all our future undertakings; it means that the people who are ever on the lookout for good, reliable merchandise at the very lowest price, quality considered, will always do their buying here.

Men's Fine Underwear.

Men's Undershirts—During our famous Marked Down Sale we sold all wool Fleece Lined Shirts, the 1.00 kind at 80c. We now have shirts left in all sizes out of an immense lot and you can now have as many as you want of the 1.00 extra quality shirts at.....

48c

Mufflers.

Men's Mufflers—All the handsome padded Mufflers displayed in our windows, hundreds of which were sold during the Holidays at 95c, will be closed out during this Ten Days Clearing Sale at.....

68c

It is to your interest not to overlook this Sale as it will positively not last longer than ten days, at the end of which we take inventory and the counters and shelves must be cleared of heavy weight goods.

S. WOLFF'S SONS.

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT

Given by Judge and Mrs. E. B. Belden, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds.

Society of the City Present—Decorations Attractive—Gowns Elaborate—Hubbell's Orchestra.

A reception and dancing party, easily one of the most brilliant and stylish social functions of recent years in the Belle City, was tendered last evening at Guild hall, by Judge and Mrs. E. B. Belden and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reynolds.

The interior of the main hall was artistically decorated with evergreens, gracefully festooned from the center to corners and sides, while over the windows and along the gallery the same conditions existed. Electric lights were covered with red shades, while on the stage was a magnificent Christmas tree, standing 20 feet high and illuminated. The effect of the whole was attractive and beautiful.

In the dining room the decorations embraced evergreens, large bouquets of American beauties, while colored electric lights and shades of red were conspicuous. No more elaborate decorations have been seen here.

The reception was from 8 to 10 o'clock. Sable attendants waited on the guests upon arrival and Mr. and Mrs. Belden and Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds received on the main floor, directly under the east gallery, the floor being covered with rugs, while easy chairs and settees were noticed in the rear and the decorations corresponded.

Several hundred guests, embracing the leading society people of Racine were present.

Many of the gowns worn by the ladies were elegant and stylish, while the majority of the gentlemen appeared in full dress. All were made perfectly at home and for a couple of hours social conversation was enjoyed.

Dancing was in order at 10 o'clock, the celebrated Hubbell orchestra, of Chicago, furnishing the music. As Racine's most beautiful women and gallant escorts glided over the dancing surface, the scene was indeed a brilliant and attractive one.

During the evening the very choicest refreshments were served in the dining room by Caterer Jassen, of Milwaukee, and in the southeast room on the main floor the punch bowl was located.

There was a number of very interesting cotillions introduced by Prof. Perrin,

of Chicago, the figures being new and original and a feature of the party.

BRILLIANT KENOSHA PARTY.

One of the society events of the year was the reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. George Yale to their friends at the Central Music hall in Kenosha last evening. Invitations were extended to about 200 couples, many of whom resided out of the city. The hall was elaborately decorated with flowers, tapestries and flags until it was radiant with splendor. Those who were fortunate enough to be present state that the reception was of the most elaborate ever given in southern Wisconsin. A Chicago orchestra furnished the music and a caterer was also engaged in the metropolis.

HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED

Whether the Cases of Chief Pfister and Policeman Jorgenson Will Go to the Supreme Court.

Attorney Thomas M. Kearney, who appeared for the chief of police and others, in a motion for a new trial before Judge Fish yesterday, states that he does not know whether the case of Pfister and Jorgenson will be appealed to the supreme court or not. A stay of sixty days was granted and before the expiration of that time it will be decided whether an appeal will be taken. Policeman Vogel and Mr. Frederickson are both pleased to be released.

While lawyers agree that Chief of Police Pfister is the head of the department under the law, they claim that the amount of damages allowed by the jury, \$725, is excessive and if the cases of the chief and Mr. Jorgenson are carried to the supreme court it will be to get the amount of damages cut down and to bring about the release of Jorgenson entirely.

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT TO CHRISTEN YACHT

President's Eldest Daughter Will Perform Ceremony When Kaiser's New Boat Is Launched.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, the eldest daughter of President Roosevelt, will christen the German Kaiser's new yacht, now building at Staten Island, New York. This announcement was made at the White House today. The invitation to Miss Roosevelt was extended through Von Hollenben, German ambassador to the United States.

Sample copies sent free on application.
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The date when a subscription expires is on the address label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is sent unless requested. To insure attention all correspondence and notices must be addressed to The Journal Printing Co., Racine, Wis.
Address: The Journal Printing Co., Racine, Wis., 222 Main Street.

TERMS: \$1.00 Per Annum, in Advance.
Entered at the Post Office in Racine, Wis., as second-class matter, January 7, 1902.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1902.

EXPOSITIONS AND PROFITS.
The managers of the St. Louis exposition are meeting with some trouble in enlisting the co-operation of some of the European governments. That with Germany being the more pronounced, but hopes are expressed through hard work that the German manufacturers may be induced to see their way to exhibit. One trouble it said, it is too soon after the last Paris exposition and it is this view that is causing other foreign manufacturers to hesitate, for to make an exhibit at one of these great affairs costs lots of money with returns in the prospective.

Of late years the world has been deluged with expositions, national and international. The last great American exhibit of the world at Chicago has by no means been forgotten, and there are more people than suspected who wish to preserve that spectacle as they last saw it and are not easily induced to view the later expositions. Of course everybody will wish the plucky people of St. Louis good luck and those who have subscribed have followed the example of Chicago people and simply charged the amount of their books and minds, as the chances of dividend returns are exceedingly vague, to say nothing of the return of the money itself. But, after all, the results to the city itself, the beneficial results more generally to the entire country may be said to fairly justify the money expended, though, as to individuals the gain may not be said to be so visible.

It is unfortunate these great expositions can not be arranged with more regard for each other's welfare. For instance, some big city gets out its prospectuses, for a big affair taking in the world and thus spoiling the exposition of another ambitious city which is holding an international exhibit. Then before the thing is over, another city farther off, announces another national affair, and meanwhile the real big affair is going on through the preliminary stages, effectually injuring the other affairs held during the three years necessary to get up a genuine world affair.

All through the period of the Buffalo Pan-American exposition, the St. Louis Mississippi Valley International exposition was in incubation, and at the same time the people of Charleston, S. C., were at work trying to enlist the people into taking an interest in their exposition. The country is not yet ready to absorb to the point of paying expenses of any of these affairs, one reason likely, because of so much expense being put on them, a point much better regulated by the more prudent foreigners than ourselves. Already the first signs of a coming eruption of expositions in another quarter is making itself manifest and somewhere in the North-west a great affair is under way for 1905.

OUR NATIVE AMERICANS.
That the native American Indian, the only genuine American, have no rights white man is bound to respect is again exemplified by the action of a court in North Dakota. This particular case, coming from one of the higher courts, is to the effect that the passing of Confederate money upon an Indian in the payment for a pony is entirely legitimate and that the native American has no resource. It is precisely similar actions upon the part of white men in wholly unrecognized an Indian was entitled to any respect, or that any agreements made with him white men were bound to observe, that has brought on in the past many a bloody Indian war and the massacre of many a white pioneer.

All over everywhere in this great country it is a crime and a misdemeanor for one to pass or try to pass upon another any of the old money of the Confederate states of the war of the rebellion times. The government holds it similar to the passing of counterfeit money, which in fact it certainly is. If it is a criminal offense anywhere in this Union of states, how much more is it so when white men, that is alleged, white men, pass this bogus money upon confiding Indians who, every one of them, are in law and fact, wards of the United States. It would seem now that efforts are being made to divest these men of the plain and mountain, rather reservation, of the last vestige of their nomadic life, deprive them of the last remnants of government protection and place them in the great world of civilization to care for themselves, that at least a beginning should be made in giving them such legal protection as their white brothers receive from each other, and constituted authority.

But the conferring of white man's ways upon the man of the reservation is hardly proceeding upon the lines of

self respect alone to say nothing of that of right, and this North Dakota incident, it can be assured, will not be allowed to remain in the dark by the victim. Thousands of white men have been laid with their face to the silent stars in the past, a fate brought on by reckless violating of the plainest treaties and word, and while no outbreaks are possible now beyond isolated cases of slaughter, yet the effects of this contemptible course of the North Dakota courts may yet stick a rousing rod of thorns in the measures being taken by prominent men to bring the Indian entirely into the fold of civilized life doing away with the tribal relations to the very last degree. But it is not a fine commencement by this court proceeding denying to the Indian the legal protection the meaneast and most worthless white man has everywhere? It looks as if we had better spend a few years mending our ways towards these native Americans of ours.

FROM THE POINT OF VIEW.

The views of the public generally as regards the Northern Securities company may be very fairly said to be divergent. In the sense the company itself is obnoxious or repellent to the law, it is probably no more so than are several other things the law has been forced through the efforts of court decisions to let go its hold, for instance the interstate commerce law. But in a moral sense this monstrous aggregation of capital, a combination of itself, by means of which a number of large stock owners of rival railroads are enabled to pool their interests and control each other's roads, can not but be regarded as very weak.

Of course, however, there are those who see good in everything done by human hands, good to come out of the periculis, and this latest representation of millions is so regarded by men of philosophic minds.

This discussion in progress and which may be fairly guessed to its beginning, will evolve something definite from the process. This seems to be the opinion of the New York Times, which says:

"The combination that has taken place will naturally revive the discussion of the danger from concentrated capital and of the need of ultimate governmental interference. It is to be noted that some of the advocates of government ownership of the railways hail this as a step in the process that will render such ownership inevitable. We cannot so regard it. But that it is a step which may lead to a more definite and effective governmental regulation is quite probable. It is apparently a logical consequence of the very unintelligent effort at regulation which has been making for so many years under the interstate commerce law. It is the general opinion, not only of students of the transportation problem, but of many of the most enlightened railway men, that the evil of discrimination in rates, which is the real evil of the present situation, can best be avoided by permitting agreements among the roads and by the assumption by the government of the practical enforcement of such agreements and the direct supervision of rates, extending to the fixing of rates when uniformity and fairness cannot otherwise be attained. So long as the law continues to forbid and thwart agreements, it will tend to stimulate community of ownership."

This matter need not be thrashed very excitedly or in any denunciatory manner. It will do no good. There are determined men in the great West who are bound to know how much further the railways may go, and if this last \$400,000,000 has been the last feather, it may all be well and good. Nothing is lost wherein all concerned may realize where they stand.

CUBA AND ANNEXATION.

The Cuban annexationists are at active work endeavoring to create a strong sentiment on the island and in this country as well. The propaganda is being directed with effect and some of the work accomplished is being noticed. It is claimed the true prosperity of Cuba is entirely dependent upon the United States, and that under no conditions can this progress be achieved unless Cuba becomes a state fully fledged and bona fide, with two United States senators and all the rest.

Cuba, however, under its independent government, will start in financially very well, the bonded debt being but \$122,400, and this being authorized by the constitutional convention under a clause in the Cuban constitution which pledges the new republic to paying the bonds issued by the revolutionary government during our late war with Spain. This bond account stands as follows by a statement made by the treasurer of the revolutionary government.

The bonds issued, that is printed, amounted to \$3,023,200. Of this amount there were sold for cash \$94,650 and given in exchange for merchandise \$27,370, making a total of \$122,400, and this amount the new republic will pay. It is explicitly stated no bonds were given out or paid for any other purpose whatever and this amount covers all liability on this account.

But the campaign for annexation waxes apace and argument laid stress on the fact that Cuba cannot live without this country and that therefore the only practical thing is to become an integral part of our republic. But there will be many Americans who will object, as this certainly discrediting our most earnest professions, and who will say, no matter how sincere Cuban leaders are, if this is carried out, the United States has violated its solemn profession made by congress. Cuba must try independence. It must make the start and see what it can do. In the time to come if Cuba finds annexation it must have, and under its republic its people

have advanced in intelligence and education, the conditions may have ripened so that naturally Cuba will be admitted to the Union, though it is not so certain, but there will always be a strong opposition to admitting a state territory not attached to contiguous soil. Anyway, it is more likely public sentiment will be averse to admitting Cuba into the Union, until the Cuban government has at least given itself a fair trial.

THE MAYOR AND THE COUNCIL.

The new administration of Mayor Low of Greater New York seems to be met at the outset with friction as relates to the rather implied understanding that the tension of the Raines liquor law was to be relaxed in the Sunday closing feature. The governor of the state in his message protests against any such thing and declares New York city people should not change the tenor of the law unless the rest of the state so consent. Governor Odell discusses the law, and says the local option feature is there as it ever was, but this local option relating to the main question as to whether or not a community shall determine to permit the sale of liquor on the six days of the week, can not be construed as affecting the selling or liquor on the seventh day at all. So the views of the reform administration on this subject, if the governor has his way, will not be concurred in and the New York city people, as heretofore, will violate the law in an underhanded fashion, instead of the law permitting under restriction, as the new mayor is willing.

The motives actuating Governor Odell and those around him and possessing his confidence may not be questioned, only such executive commendation of a prospective liquor law, and really strong argument in behalf is something rather novel. The governor is right after all, whether or not one looks askance one side for the motif, so to speak, for if laws are enacted of the importance the Raines liquor law certainly is, they should be enforced. Of course the law can be amended so as to get around the objections and make it uniform everywhere, but if this is done, a large sized fracture will have been made in the law and the moral sense of some good people very much offended.

Altogether it looks as if Mr. Low and his associates will be unable to deliver any part of the promises, rather implied promises he made. The mayor has, perhaps, relied too much upon his influence with prominent leaders, who now see no reason why his path should be made easier. He has been given the cold shake and this is the plain truth of it, and this being the case, a lesson will have been taught other would-be reformers, not to be too sure about things beforehand, or too sure of delivering all the implied and alleged goods in a political or social sense.

NO KICK COMING IF FAIR.

It is not the true protectionist that is kicking so hard against protective tariffs lately announced by several countries. If Australia chooses to adopt the policy of the American Union, certainly it is her privilege, and it is quite certain the United States will not be the sufferer. Then as to Germany assuredly this country should be the very last to entertain objections, that is with the proviso our goods are tariffed, so to speak, as are other countries and not discriminated against on the flimsy charges of impurity. Surely Germany may freely, if so minded, proceed to levy heavy protective duties by which her millions are necessarily forced to pay greatly increased prices for food, without this country making a fuss over it. Germany, it must be understood, is compelled to largely import food products for her people, since her soil can not produce sufficiently and it of course follows in this case, her agriculturalists may be favored by the increased taxes upon the millions not engaged in producing food stuffs.

American protectionists are not afraid, and to their credit they are not, objecting to other countries doing precisely what this country has been doing for many years. But anyway, says the New York Tribune, "Let us be serene. The proposed German tariff is not likely to be adopted. If it is adopted it will almost certainly be in a greatly modified form. But at the worst, if it should be adopted just as it stands, it would not do us serious harm. Germany would still be our best customer, barring one, and the intimate, cordial and mutually beneficial relations, social, political and commercial, between Germany and the United States would remain unimpaired."

This is the true philosophy of the whole matter. It is none of our business, anyhow, and again, we shall continue to do a good business with the German empire, just the same.

NOW FOR 1902.

The past year has been as prosperous a year as ever known and at no period has there been more satisfactory returns. From railways, telegraphs, telephones, postoffice returns—all these barometers of a nation's prosperity or adversity—have come the undoubted evidences of a country rich in every natural resource, returning most satisfactory returns to investors. In the domains of manufacturing, in agriculture, in the business life of a great nation have also come returns so pleasant to the participants.

Labor has gone hand in hand with prosperity and but few idle men have been in evidence. All have been busy and to those who labor the invitation has been steady. The country has passed through some trials and what year has not seen some looming above the horizon. But in the main the nation has passed the year in triumphant success in unmounting all obstacles and turns the pathway of national life into the new year with abundant hope of a continuous

ation of the good things that are befitting a great people.

If we have had our joys and our successes, we too have had our sorrows and our griefs. A beloved president was taken from his people by the hands of a dastard assassin and a powerful nation mourned as no country ever did, the loss of a great and a good man. The very integrity of our institutions, their solid foundations enabled us to safely cross the chasm, and happily in the successor of William McKinley the country found a noble character, with every honorable ambition to fill the vacant chair as worthily and as capably.

Let us hope the new year will treat us as a country kindly, and as individuals reward the deserving with success in all their aspirations. There may be sorrow, there may be disappointments, and for many bitter trials, but let us hope the joys will outweigh the sorrows and griefs and that to the stricken the balm of contentment solace.

After all life is what one makes it and so let us one and all wish one another a happy new year in every sense the words can apply.

THEIR MONEY'S WORTH.

A comparison has been made between the expenditures of Paris and New York and their relative indebtedness. It seems the debt of New York, the bonded debt, is \$431,131,000, and that of Paris \$340,000,000. Both cities are enormously adding to their indebtedness and in both it is a constant problem how to make the ends meet. But this being the case, while the New Yorkers seem not very much for his money, the Parisians seem a good deal, and he gets say, ninety per cent on the dollar for his taxes, where the New Yorker may get but forty-five. In discussing this thing the Chicago Inter Ocean says:

"Though the total of the last New York budget was larger, amounting to \$98,000,000, with \$23,000,000 on the bonded debt included, it is clear that the burden of the smaller city must be oppressive, and it appears from an article in The Pall Mall Gazette that the authorities are at their wits' ends over the question of taxation. Tradesmen, shopkeepers and householders have been taxed to the utmost, and as an expedient to meet the present emergency it has been proposed, though with little prospect of acceptance, that a tax would be levied upon people who rent flats and upon the revenue derivable from unfurnished apartments."

"Only one detail of the expenditures is furnished and that does not speak well for the wisdom of the city fathers. Over \$5,000,000 of the public money goes every year to the poor, with the result that 'pauperism is a weed of tremendous growth.' There is an intimation that favoritism is shown in the distribution, but however, that may be the total is undoubtedly expensive. In the New York estimates only about \$2,000,000 is set aside to charity."

"But whatever extravaganzas Paris may commit she certainly has more to show for her money than New York or any other American city. The streets are kept in the finest condition, her various public works are well managed and her general appearance is such as to delight the eye of every visitor."

RIGHT, NOT POLITICS.

The Republican press as a rule have manfully stood up for Admiral Schley just as they would for the victim of any government injustice or malicious persecution of any sort, but all this is a very different matter from charging the American people with the responsibility, or the Republican administration, for the wrongs committed or allowed to be permitted by bureau chiefs. Only the American people when all this has been disclosed and practically proven, don't want it continued. President Roosevelt has done his part and now the matter may well be allowed to drop.

But while the Republican press have taken up this Schley matter, remonstrated and demonstrated the injustice done Schley, they are far from consenting to make the matter one of politics, and right here is where the closest friends of Admiral Schley will make their mistake unless the thing is headed off. It does not occur that it is necessary to make what may be a fine admiralty and yet mighty poor president, the official head of the American people and many self-respecting newspapers who have stood up for the admiral will resent the efforts to make political capital out of their strenuousness.

People have a right to know what they are buying. Therefore, this oleomargarine should be branded for what it is. There is altogether too much opportunity for fraud as the law now permits the thing, and most people have unsuspected chances to buy the hand-some colored golden oleomargarine resembling golden butter. The truth is perhaps while the law may and does protect the wholesaler, it fails in protecting the retailer always, and as for the consumer he is helpless, and the proposed pure food law is no better than the present laws in this respect. There is practically as much reason to look out for the interest of the ordinary consumer as the ordinary merchant. For if he is protected from fraud, why not protect from fraud the consumer and those desirous of doing the right thing?

There is no chance for New Mexico or Indian territory coming into the Union of states for years to come, and while the Indians themselves are doing nicely and trying to Americanize themselves as fast as possible, this can not be claimed for New Mexico. This territory stands quite as fast in its old traditions, and while the people are law abiding, and attached to the country, yet they do not in needed, respects make that progress they should. Of the 56,000 vol-

ers of that territory of the entire number of persons of voting age, there are 15,588 illiterates, being 28 per cent. of the voters and exceeds that of any state or territory. Let New Mexico better attend to its educational matters and decrease her illiterate figures.

Obstacles are rising against any isthmian canal. Many senators are afraid of the cost which is held may reach \$500,000,000. As to the Panama route the difficulties in the way as regards securing sovereignty over the route and perpetual franchises are thought to be out of our reach. Chairman Burton of the river and harbor house committee is opposed to the canal, believing, so reports state, the estimated figures of the commission are too low by several hundred millions and that no revenue can be derived sufficient to meet the expense. It is thought the house will pass the Hepburn bill, but that will be as far as the matter will go in the present session.

In an interview Hon. Henry C. Payne disclaims favoring some of the ideas attributed to him in the sense they are stated. He has not pronounced in favor of one-cent postage, nor has he said he is in favor of government ownership of telegraphs. It will be but fair to Mr. Payne to permit him at least to take fairly hold of the huge government engine such as the postoffice department must be and see where he is at. When sized up it will be seen Mr. Payne is a very level headed American citizen indeed, and with a due comprehension of the duties which he will be called upon to perform.

Such are the infirmities of poor human nature. Here is Belgium owing its very existence as a separate country to England, yet doing all in its power, as exhibited by hatred and malice, to injure that country. Belgium has shown its sympathy for the Boers in a manner that while all right as a people, is but a reflection of malignity in its worst form when one considers Belgium would not have been what it is but for operations on a large scale in Europe, which led to England setting up this kingdom in business as a nation by itself.

The potato bug has appeared in England and was greeted by a display of old world tyranny that must make the festive beetle cover with fear. The first greeting extended was to have the potato crop entirely destroyed in which they had made their appearance; the second step was to have all surrounding crops also destroyed. These measures may end the pest soon as begit, and probably will as the area first infected within a limited district.

The injunction granted restraining the Northern Pacific from retiring its preferred stock has been vacated by Judge Lochren of the United States circuit court at Minneapolis. The opinion holds the preferred can be retired and refuses a supercedas bond, as well as practically holding the merger is legal. The case will be appealed.

There is trouble ahead for the \$400,000,000 securities company and the whole business of "the community of interest" plan. The interstate commerce commission has taken the matter up and will take prompt action. Minnesota also will bring suit. Senator Foraker declares the combine violates the Sherman anti-trust law.

It is now becoming more generally known that a new law making power has been lately added to our form of government. This new power is that being enforced by officials in the postoffice department at Washington. When Mr. Payne takes hold it is likely he will take these new postal czars forthwith in hand.

The conference of governors at Helena to promulgate a plan to fight the railway merger and Northern Securities company is making progress. The injunction against the retirement of the Northern Pacific stock is a blow at the Hill interests and is claimed is the work of the opposing Harriman interests.

Schemes for the liberation of Miss Stone are evolved, but the schemers who hold her in captivity still hold the keys.

On the entrance of the Chinese court into Pekin all foreigners have been requested not to gaze at the sight.

Metropolitan papers say there is to be a general revival of the old fashioned New Year's calling. Good.

Russia has made a distinct advance in the Moscow polytechnic, opening agricultural courses for women.

The abuse of the franking privilege if corrected would save many thousands of dollars to the government.

Let us consider the Senator Spooner incident as closed. He is to be returned and let it go at that.

Admiral Dewey is distinctively popular as shown in the New Year's proceedings at Washington.

To Macley his job is the latest expression. Thus American quickness expresses itself.

The Grout pure food bill will be amended and in that shape will become a law.

Historian Macley may be assured the American people have their opinion of him.

Now the English market is to be invaded by American silverware manufacturers.

It is now asserted our governor is still up a good fight for the honor.

Comments from Outside Press

Chicago Inter Ocean: Chili and Argentina are willing to submit to the advice of their friends provided that it does not interfere with their preparations.

Milwaukee Sentinel: In Turkey all that is necessary for a divorce is to say "I divorce you" three times. Something like baseball, three strikes and out.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The man who insists in speculating on margins in the industrial specialties, usually finds it expensive. Yet he is the same man who warns his children about the danger of playing with fire. It has been said that there is a fool born every minute.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mr. Richardson of Tennessee is trying to figure out how he can lead a minority marching in several different directions and ready to claw each other.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The Oskoshion who shook hands with and congratulated the man who had run away with his wife may have also congratulated himself. There are some times good reasons why a man should emulate Rusk and try to make it pleasant for the clippers.

New York World: Crossing the Alps in a balloon won't be making the noise of Napoleon crossing them on pure nerve.

Atlanta Constitution: A federal judge decides that it is no crime to pass off confederate money on a sucker. Of course not; it is a genuine accomplishment.

Chicago Record-Herald: It took Chumney Depew two days and cost him several thousand dollars to get married. It is curious the trouble some people take to put an end to love's young dream.

Washington Times: According to some persons Marconi is either suffering from a diseased imagination or given to unbridled mendacity. According to history Fulton, Edison and a long line of other pioneers in the field of invention were once regarded as crazy or worse.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The Brussels man's invention by which talkers over a telephone may see each other will not become popular. The usefulness of the telephone would be largely destroyed if, when one called up a woman, he had to wait till she made her toilet before she answered.

Milwaukee Sentinel: French copyists are working night and day to satisfy Senator Clark's ravenous appetite for paintings by old masters.

Baltimore American: The marriage of a wealthy girl in Brooklyn to an ex-convict is one of the latest warnings to emotional young women doing missionary work in prisons and other undesirable places. Discretion is quite as much the better part of charity as it is of zeal, but it is quite useless to preach the fact to the inflammable temperaments let loose among explosive surroundings.

Dulavan Enterprise: The ice cut in Wisconsin amounts to over a million tons a year, and the state authorities expect the ice tax of 10 cents a ton will yield a revenue of \$100,000. This might be so, if the Chicago ice companies were compelled to get ice in Wisconsin, but they are not, and if the law is upheld by the supreme court, they will cut as little ice as possible in this state.

Chicago Inter Ocean: If the civil service law had proved too inflexible to let Mr. Macley out then popular sentiment would have demanded that a hole be punched in it.

Philadelphia Record: The contention seems logical enough that if the federal government be going into the business of irrigating arid lands it cannot consistently refuse to also spend money for draining wet lands. At any rate, that is the position taken by congressmen from the swampy states.

HANDSHAKING BEES.

Springfield Republican: Not only has President Roosevelt put a stop to indiscriminate handshaking by the chief executive in public; he has begun to limit the number of delegations of all sorts that may be received at the White House for a handshaking bee. The president is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, yet he declined to receive it in a body at the White House during the convention of "Doke" delegates in Washington last week. Other conventions are likely to be served in the same way. The president may run some risk of forfeiting popularity by this course, yet it is dictated by simple common sense. An official who time is so fully occupied with public business as Mr. Roosevelt's is ought not to be expected to throw away valuable hours receiving odds and ends of delegations whose only object is to shake the president's hand.

PIANO PHONOGRAPH.

A little instrument has been devised after the style of a phonograph, which, attached to a piano, will retain all the notes of extemporaneous compositions, thus preventing the loss of any piece the player may not have been able to recollect. It is worked by the movements of the keys, and the impressions made on the wax can be transcribed into musical notation after a little study.

Milwaukee wants the naval training station located at that city and will put up a good fight for the honor.

Gossip From Here and There

Frank J. Schreiber, who is believed to be the oldest postmaster in the United States, has just resigned. He has decided that forty-three years' continuous service for Uncle Sam is enough. He was appointed postmaster of Cruger, Woodford county, Ill., by Postmaster General Holt, during President Buchanan's administration.

The crowning social event in Washington this season will be the debut of President Roosevelt's daughter Alice. One thousand invitations have been issued for the event, which is to take place next Friday evening. Although the ball is to be an unofficial function strictly, most elaborate preparations have been made.

Admiral Schley has one brother killed in Corea and another brother was a gallant soldier in the confederate army. Two of the Schleys have been killed in the Philippines—one a nephew and the other a close relative.

T. T. Johnson of Los Angeles, Cal., has one of the finest pigeon farms in the United States. He has 15,000 adult birds, who produce 250 dozen squabs for the market every month.

The Bishop of London said recently in talking of the poverty of the clergy that 4,500 livings averaged \$750 a year, and no fewer than 1,331 benefices were worth only \$325 per annum.

The old maids of Minneapolis, Kan., will hold a convention in the near future and make public the names of the men, now married, whom they jilted in days gone by. It is said that some of the men are offering bounties to certain old maids not to peech.

Charles Mechnis, a patrolman of San Francisco, has built an entire schooner with his own hands, one in odd hours while he was not on duty. It is fifty feet long and sixteen feet beam. It is fitted with a cabin containing three three bunks, an engine room and many conveniences.

The palace of William I in Berlin is kept in just the condition in which he left it, and in the bedroom is still to be seen the simple iron army bedstead in which he always slept.

The German emperor has hair almost snow white, and while really only a year older than the emperor impresses the beholder as being his senior by a much greater margin. William II does not look his 43 years.

The election of Hal Caine to the house of Keys in the Isle of Man recalls the fact that there are three parliaments in the British isles besides the one that meets in London. Guernsey has one, Jersey another and the Isle of Man the third.

Mme. Albani designs all her own operative dresses, which cost on an average from \$300 to \$3,500. She has a wardrobe for twenty operas, some of which require several different dresses.

Should the Baroness Burdett-Coutts live to witness the coronation of Edward VII next June it will be the third event of the kind she has been attended. At the age of 16 she saw George IV crowned and she also attended the coronation of Victoria.

Leslie's Weekly calls attention to the fact that President Roosevelt is the first occupant of the White House in whose name the letter "a" does not appear. Not only has that letter appeared in the names of all previous presidents, but also in the names of nearly every one of the sixty-one Americans who have received votes for president in the electoral college down to William J. Bryan. There are only eight exceptions to the rule.

Kansas is speculating concerning a gift for General Funston when he comes home. He has a \$1,000 sword and a life job in the army and he has no use for a house and lot.

Charles H. Allen of Massachusetts, who has been spoken of in rumor as the probable successor of Secretary Long, was assistant secretary of the navy, after Roosevelt, during the Spanish war, and subsequently became governor of Porto Rico.

Governor Hill of Maine is having built for him at Augusta, a house which when completed, will cost him \$200,000 and be the most expensive house in the state.

It would be easy to get the design for the chemile outlining by placing a round object, of the size desired, on the velvet or silk, and marking around it with a colored crayon, having each ring half way within another.

Governor Stanley of Kansas objects to the settling in that state of a little company of waifs from a New York foundling hospital in the ground that it would be introducing an ignorant and vicious element.

When Senator Aldrich went to Washington twenty years ago he was a comparatively poor man with a large family. Today he is reputed to be several times a millionaire. The foundation of his fortune was laid in consolidating the street railways of Providence, which he still controls.

John C. Strunk of Stroudsburg, Pa., 93 years of age, failed to vote at the late election for the first time since he became, of age, and then only because his son was unable to drive with him on election day to the polling place, which is four teen miles from his home.

Dr. R. S. Linn, of Detroit, who went to China as a surgeon in the volunteer army, has sent home several cases of looted goods. Among other things is a sacred, yellow robe, which Dr. Linn thinks is possibly the only one sent to America. He took it from the shoulders of a god in the sacred temple of Pekin.

HOUSEHOLD

Family Circle
and Table.

Items of Interest
for Women in
and About the
Home.

THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

Work That Goes Awry—Every housekeeper knows that it is not the steady routine work of the house which goes on day after day, with variations of company and incidental extra work, that breaks down the strength and health. In the thousands of happy, orderly homes throughout the land, where each member of the family contributes a share of work to the complete whole, the labor of housekeeping is a labor of love. The things which wear out the patience and exhaust the nervous strength, leaving an impression, as do drops of water on the solid rock, are small in themselves, but unexpected.

There are certain persons so constituted that they cannot conform to the routine ways of any home. They invariably tangle up the work by going on in a way of their own, regardless of the convenience of all other members of the household. The hour of breakfast may be settled for all the rest, but not for them. These disorderly people are annoying to the systematic housekeeper because they are quite apt to be unable. They usually have no idea of interfering with the routine of work, or of making double the work for every one else which it is necessary to make.

There are also some housekeepers who have no idea of the value of system in housekeeping. They are hard, drudging workers, forever cleaning and grubbing over floors and pantries which ought to be kept clean. The house which is forever in a bustle of cleaning is forever untidy. The wheels of motion in a well kept house move so noiselessly that no one is aware that there is a system in all that goes on, unless it be by the sense of quiet and peace prevailing over everything. It is just this quiet atmosphere which the undisciplined person fails to appreciate. Yet there must be serious breaks in the peace of any home while his not run by system.

For a Sick Room.—People who are not disturbed by disorder when well are often disturbed by the least confusion in the arrangement of a room when ill. Nothing should be allowed to lie around carelessly. The table should not be littered with books and papers. Flowers should be kept no longer than absolutely fresh. Medicine and water glasses should be kept from the sight of the patient. No food should ever be prepared in the sick room. If only a small bowl of broth, it should be served as invitingly as possible. Nor should a bowl of broth or gruel or a cup of tea be carried in the hand to the sick person; place it on a tray covered with a clean napkin. Bring out a little quantity at a time, for the sight of a large quantity is apt to take away the patient's appetite. If possible always serve too little, reserving a supply until asked for more.

Mothers Who "Shaw Off" Their Children.—Some very well-meaning mothers are so oblivious of the sensitiveness of a child that they will speak of his faults in his presence, and ask advice about the best way to control him, in the same cool manner that they allude to his attacks of erump and discuss remedies. But any one who has the insight to read what is passing in the mind of a little one thus obliged to sit still under torment would be both pitiful and indignant at the situation.

Of all things let us avoid exploiting our children either in the way of exhibiting their perfections or their weaknesses. A certain loyalty is due the child from the parent. If the little one shows himself just as he is to the close confidence of all his needs it is a betrayal of his trust for the mother to repeat his confessions or describe to others what she has learned about him. Ah, that all mothers would cultivate in themselves the steady self-poise and firm will which would enable them to pursue the even tenor of their way with their families heedless of what other people say or want! A mother needs some of Nature's grand indifference. Nothing does it matter to Nature that people slander and defame her, murmur about her changeableness and derry her ways. They may find fault or praise; that which is right is done, and the day comes when the critic's cry is hushed.—Florence Hull Winterburn in Woman's Home Companion.

Airing a House.—If the dining room is not aired first, let it be the sitting room, that there may be some comfortable place for the family to gather while the rest of the house is open or getting warm again. When the family is safely and comfortably housed in one room open as much of the rest of the house at once as possible. There can be positively no thorough airing of any place without a draft—the stronger the better. So, open both sides of a room, and doors as well as windows. The wind should sweep over the floors where the heavy, cold air lies. Foul air rises, you say? Well, I won't dispute with you; but I will assert that you cannot have a sweet, fresh room unless you air the floor. The upper rooms and hall will never smell sweet and fresh unless the hall door below has been open while the upper windows were. This is

also a much quicker way of airing. On a breezy or cold day the house will be thoroughly aired in a few minutes.

Cause of Muddy Skins.—Skins are muddy because the liver is torpid, because the air breathed is impure, because the bowels are not freely active, because gaseous and solid impurities in the atmosphere are staining the skin. There are many other prime factors, but in a startling majority of cases one of the foregoing will take the chief place. Not infrequently there are several allied causes.

The Care of the Eyes.—An authority on the care of the eyes emphasizes the fact that in this day of reckless misuse of the eyesight the rules laid down must consist chiefly of warnings regarding things to be avoided. His advice is in the main as follows:

First—Do not use the eyes in poor light, or too far from a good light.

Second—Do not have the body in the way of the light, nor the light directly in front. One is almost as bad as the other. The light should fall without interruption from one side.

Third—Do not use the eyes till they become watery, or show signs of indistinctness of vision.

Fifth—Do not work with head bent over. This tends to gorge the vessels of the eyes with blood and to produce congestion.

Sixth—Do not read lying flat on the back or reclining, unless the book is supported in the same relative angle and position as when erect. This is so difficult to do that it is better not to attempt it.

Seventh—Do not go a single day without glasses after you should put them on. Glasses may not be becoming, but they become necessary for all that.

Eighth—Do not burn your candle at both ends. Do not study or work both early and late.

Ninth—Do not ignore the close connection of the eyes with the general health. "He who considers the eye as a little kingdom set off by itself, with separate laws and administration, will make a great mistake."

Tenth—Do not ignore even the slightest hint from the eye that everything is not right with it. Nature is the only walking delegate who never issues orders for a strike arbitrarily.

Eleventh—Do not take any quick advice about the eye, but so long as it does its work with ease and comfort let it alone. It is all right. Be temperate in its use, as in everything, and all will be well.

FOR THE TABLE.

Meringue Apple Pie.—Make a nice apple pie without using the upper crust at all—it is much nicer. When done draw to the door of the oven and cover the apples with a meringue made by beating two eggs white to a stiff froth, with three tablespoons of powdered sugar. Serve warm with or without cheese. (Will be found excellent.)

Date Muffins.—Yolks of two eggs beaten until light; add two cups of milk. Stir three cups of flour; add one-half teaspoon of salt and three of baking powder (level). Stir the milk and eggs into the flour and a tablespoon of softened butter, then add one-half cupful of chopped dates (floured). Beat until smooth, then carefully put in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Turn into warm gem pans and bake in a moderate oven 25 minutes. (New.)

Three Bread.—It is much easier in these days of patent eye flour to make a good light eye bread than it was in the days of our grandmothers. If you like you may make a sponge of ordinary white flour and then thicken it with eye. Scald a pint of milk, add to it a pint of water; when lukewarm add one compressed yeast cake dissolved. Stir in sufficient white flour to make a batter that will drop from a spoon; beat continuously for five minutes; cover and stand in a warm place (about 75 degrees Fahrenheit) for three hours. Then stir in sufficient eye flour to make a soft dough; knead until elastic, remembering that eye flour is always more or less sticky as compared with wheat, so that you can not knead it until it is dry. When it arrives at the stage of easy handling put it at once into the pans. When very light (say about one hour after) bake in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes in single or long pans. If you bake more than one loaf in a pan which is always objectionable, the loaves must be baked for one hour.

Never stand gobline aside to cool unless a light covering is thrown over it to prevent the absorption of germs. In frying doughnuts a large slice of raw potato should be put in the fat and it will prevent the black specks from appearing on their surface.

Burned or scorched milk may have its unpleasant taste removed by the following process: The saucepan should be taken very carefully off the fire so that the burned part may not mix with the milk at the top and placed in a pan of cold water until the bottom of the saucepan is quite cool. Then pour the

milk carefully away, leaving the burned part at the bottom.

A satisfactory combination of fruit and savory salad is made with pineapple, celery and sweet red pepper. A small ripe pineapple is peeled and shredded and a cup of finely chopped celery and diced red pepper mixed with it. Marinate this with a little French dressing, and set on ice for fifteen minutes; then toss through it with a silver fork a little mayonnaise first, and afterward a half cup of stiffly whipped cream. Arrange on lettuce hearts.

FASHION NOTES.

Colonial grey is the newest of the new tints of this very fashionable color. It is not so becoming as it is novel, for there is not a hint of either rose, cream or fawn in the shade.

The fortunate possessors of old paste or quaint antique buttons will find use for them now, failing which we have some lovely copies in Parisian paste.

Lovely is the "empire" dress of white chiffon, with an overdress of gold or silver spangles. But, with the exception of the jet, no evening dress seems complete without a berthe of old lace.

Black, black and white, and some very delicate and beautiful shades of gray and brown are the favored colors for full, fluffy ostrich plumes on visiting and promenade hats, with matching feather boas en suite.

Louis coats of velvet and separate waists of velvet will be much worn; also shirt waists of velvet. Costumes of velvet in dark shades are relieved of their plainness by a vest of bright color or white material, giving a sharp outline to the coat.

In place of the conventional embroidery and stitling on silk waists there are to be seen on some of the new ones cloth applications in curves, crescents and cabochons of a different shade from the silk. Cloth flowers are also set upon mousseline and gauze waists.

Chateaufort bags are now so universal worn that the latest show a variety of designs adapted to every style of costume. The linked chain bags of the most expensive variety are of solid gold or silver links, and in leather valises is the fad of the moment. Some of these, adapted for shopping purposes, have a purse attachment on the outside. Steel or jet bead bags, with silver tops, are also popular.

OBITUARY.

Christianson.

Lizzie Christianson died January 3, at her home, No. 918 St. Clair street, aged 17 years. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

Fathers.

Mrs. Eunice Fathers died at her home, No. 1011 Tenth street this morning, aged 23 years. Deceased was an estimable woman, highly beloved by all who knew her and her death will be sorrowfully mourned. A husband and infant child survive to mourn her death. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

Brotherson.

Uriah W. Brotherson, an old resident of Racine, and a prominent moulder, died about 6 o'clock last evening, at his home, No. 1301 North St. Clair street, aged 57 years. Deceased was born in Canada and had lived in the Belle City many years. He was a man well liked by his fellow men and honest and upright. A wife and four children survive to mourn the death of a kind husband and indulgent father. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house.

Roberts.

Robert O. Roberts, one of Racine's best known Welshmen, died at 8:10 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 315 Ninth street, after a long sickness, aged 48 years. Deceased was born in North Wales and emigrated to America over twenty-five years ago, coming direct to Racine. For many years he was a trusted employee of the J. I. Case T. M. company. He was a good citizen, quiet and unpretentious, but at the same time was held in high regard by his fellow countrymen and others. He was a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church, of Odd Fellows lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., Modern Woodmen of America and the St. David's society. A widow and one son survive him.

Fatal kidney and bladder troubles can always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

PRESIDENT HILL'S DAUGHTER TO WED

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—The engagement of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of President J. J. Hill of the Northern Securities company, and Mr. Lansing Peard, a New York attorney, a college classmate of Miss Hill's brothers, is announced.

Coughing?

Start at once for your drug store for some cough medicine. If you meet your doctor on the way, tell him you are going after a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he has anything better to offer you, get it. We want to help you, and so does your doctor.

"I coughed terribly after having a gripe. It had not been for 12 years. I tried Cherry Pectoral, I don't think I could possibly have pulled through."—E. B. Davis, Providence, R. I., Dec. 56, \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PROCLAMATION OF TRAITORS

American Soldiers Ask Comrades to Desert to Filipinos.

ONE OF SIGNERS LATELY ON TRIAL FOR TREASON

John Kreider, Corporal, Alleges He Was Forced to Affix His Name—Given Life Sentence But Pardoned by Gen. Chaffee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The war department have received from the Philippines copies of a remarkable proclamation, signed with the names of nine Americans, seven of them stated as being in the United States military service, inviting American soldiers to desert and join the ranks of the Filipino soldiery. The text of the document is as follows:

"To Whom It May Concern:—After many months among the Filipino people, studying their customs and characters, we the undersigned, have come to the conclusion that the time has arrived for us to break the silence and let you know the real truth so that you will see the folly of the continuation of fighting these people who are defending their country against the cruel American invasion in the same manner in which our forefathers did against the English in those glorious days of our grand and noble liberator, Gen. George Washington."

"Since the day we were led by our conscience and presented ourselves to the Philippine authorities we have received the best of treatment and are enjoying a life of luxury without having to put our lives in danger as you do, who still remain in the American ranks fighting for an unjust cause which sooner or later must surely prove disastrous as it did to the Spanish, notwithstanding that they knew the country and customs of the people better than the Americans do."

"For above mentioned reasons and also that the war soon may end, we ask the men of the American army stationed in these islands to present themselves to the Philippine authorities as we did, thereby showing yourselves to be true Americans, upholding the policy of Washington and the Monroe doctrine against the ambitious policy of President McKinley, who for two years has carried on this cruel war, spilling the innocent blood of thousands of American soldiers and with what object? To fill the pockets of Mark Hanna and several other American capitalists who have been for years and are now ruling America today, or in other words changing your blood for gold and robbing many a loving mother or wife of son or husband, thereby making many a once happy home sad and miserable."

"Before we close let us tell you that near every town there are always stationed forces of Filipino troops to whom, should you so desire, you can present yourselves with or without your rifles. To avoid danger it is best to hide it in a secure place and after you have presented yourself inform the Filipino officer or chief of the guerrillas and they will recover it and pay you some money in return."

"With this we conclude, wishing you the best of fortune. We remain yours most sincerely,

"Harry Horal Alman, Co. K,

"John Blake, trumpeter Co. B, 28th U. S. I.

"Frank L. Clark, Co. F, 21st U. S. I.

"J. Thomas Kreider, corporal 38th U. S. V.

"Chas. Buchanan, Co. 28th, U. S. V.

"Harry Wright, 6th F. S. Artillery.

"Chas. Wright, hospital corps.

"Fitzhugh Smith.

"John Ryan, 4th regiment."

John Kreider, one of the signers was tried recently by military commission in the Philippines on a charge of treason and the records of the court martial have just been received at the war department. The preponderance of proof, said Gen. Chaffee, in reviewing the case, was in favor of the contention of the accused that he was held by the insurgents as a prisoner and took no part in the operations against the United States; gave no aid and comfort to the enemy; made reasonable effort to escape and was compelled by his captors under legal duress to sign the above proclamation by threats of violence in case he refused. "While no treasonable intent or overt act is established against the accused by competent evidence," said Gen. Chaffee, "it, however, remains to be remarked that it is the duty of every American soldier to face impending danger of death rather than to sign a treasonable proclamation, even if it be prepared, as was the one in this case by the enemy. Nor should he do any other act that might have even a seeming of giving the enemy any encouragement. The true soldier not only takes the risk of battle, but all other risks of life growing out of any and all incidents of war, and accepts the chance of life or death rather than to attempt to injure his country's cause or dishonor the uniform he wears."

The military commission found Kreider guilty of the charge of treason, and sentenced him to confinement at hard labor for life, but Gen. Chaffee, because of the absence of conclusive proof that the accused had committed an overt act (such an act being necessary to constitute the technical offense of treason) disapproved the sentence and ordered the prisoner set at liberty.

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SEEK CAPTURE OF REBEL STEAMER

Venezuelan Warships Set Out to Seize Revolutionary Vessel Liberated.

VILLEMAR, Caracas, Jan. 4.—The armed revolutionary steamer Libertador, formerly the British steamer Ban Righ, it is believed has landed the expedition near Barcelona. Advice received here from Caracas show that the Venezuelan government is without news of the movement of the Libertador.

The vessels composing the Venezuelan fleet are without coal and besides their engines are out of order, and therefore President Castro's ships could not put to sea and search for the Libertador.

About 1,500 partisans of Gen. Riera, a Venezuelan revolutionary leader, are awaiting his arrival near Carac, Venezuela.

The Venezuelan government according to advice from Caracas is without money and is vainly trying to buy war supplies in New York.

It is further asserted that the employees of the government of Venezuela have been without pay for the last six months and that they are only awaiting favorable opportunity to take part in the revolt against President Castro.

Later in the day it was reported here that the Libertador anchored last night at Machucuto, a small port situated between Rio Chico and Uchere and that three Venezuelan vessels had received orders to start immediately for Machucuto and endeavor to capture the revolutionary vessel.

CONSIDER CARNEGIE GIFT.

Secretary Hay and Others Talk Over \$10,000,000 Donation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Hay and several other gentlemen interested in the fund of \$10,000,000 to be presented to the United States by Andrew Carnegie to be used to advance the cause of education, met at the state department today to consider the matter.

Articles of incorporation were submitted and adopted and will be filed at once. The name of the corporation will be the Carnegie Institution.

The articles of incorporation of the Carnegie institution were filed with the recorder of deeds in this city today. The incorporators are Secretary of State John Hay, Edward D. White, Dr. John S. Billings, Daniel C. Gillman, Dr. Chas. D. Walcott of the geological survey and Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor.

The articles fix the name and title of the institution as the "Carnegie Institution" and show that it is organized "for a perpetual term." Its objects are the promotion of study and research, the power to acquire, hold and convey real estate and other property and to establish general and special funds, to assist investigations in science, literature or art, to co-operate with governments, universities, colleges, technical schools, learned societies and individuals; to appoint committees of experts to direct special lines of research, publish and distribute documents, conduct lectures and hold meetings, acquire and maintain a library and in general to do and perform all things necessary to promote the objects of said institution.

The affairs, funds and property of the corporation will be in charge of a board of trustees to consist during the first year of twenty-seven and thereafter not to exceed thirty members, except by a three-quarter vote of the board.

Makes the fires of life burn with a steady glow. Restores the golden days of youth. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c. Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

LOOT ILLINOIS BANK.

Robbers Secure \$2,000 in Bills at Bank in Bethany, Ill.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 4.—Four men broke into the bank of A. R. Scott at Bethany last night, blew up the safe, and secured \$2,000 in bills. A large quantity of gold and silver was left as the robbers were driven off by citizens, who were aroused by the explosion, and began shooting. The robbers were at work two hours and fired five charges of nitro-glycerine before citizens got out.

The many friends of G. H. Hansen, engineer, L. E. & W. R. R., at present lying in Lima, O., will be pleased to know of his recovery from threatened kidney disease. He writes: "I was cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all, especially to those who are usually similarly afflicted." Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

DEWEY TO WINTER IN SOUTH. Bids President Goodbye Before Leaving with Wife for Florida.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Admiral Dewey who leaves for Florida next week with Mrs. Dewey who is ill, called upon President Roosevelt today to bid good bye and express his regrets that he will be unable to be present at the state functions at the White House this winter.

A LIFE AT STAKE. If you but knew the splendid merit of Foley's Kidney and Urinary Cure, you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or la grippe, or any other life threatening ailment. Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

BEGIN HOMEWARD JOURNEY

Chauncey Depew and Wife Engage Rooms on Liner St. Louis.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Depew left Paris this morning and traveled to Cherbourg in a special saloon car attached to the steamer train. The best suite of rooms on the American line steamer St. Louis has been reserved for them.

IN BED FOUR WEEKS WITH LA-GRIPE. We have received the following letter from Mr. Ray Kemp, of Angola, Ind.: "I was in bed four weeks with la-gripe and tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but received no relief until I tried Foley's Kidney and Urinary Cure. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and I now use it exclusively in my family." Take no

FORTY MILLION FOR PROPERTY

Panama Canal Company Make Government an Offer.

PRICE INCLUDES ITEMS IN COMMISSION'S REPORT

Admiral Walker, Who Was Notified of Offer, in Turn Communicates Same to President and Secretary of State.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The directors of the Panama Canal company, with President Bo in the chair, met at the company's offices today and after a brief session came to a definite decision to offer to sell the canal property to the United States for \$40,000,000. This price includes the excavations, canal railroad, machinery and all the other items specified in the isthmian commission's report. The company's representative at Washington, M. Boeuf, received a cable message today instructing him to formally submit this offer to the president.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Acting on cable instructions from Paris, M. Boeuf today formally notified Admiral Walker, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, that the Panama Canal company declares itself ready to transfer to the government of the United States on the payment of \$40,000,000 its properties and concessions connected with the Panama route across the isthmus. Admiral Walker stated that this proposition would be brought to the consideration of the secretary of state and President Roosevelt.

Admiral Walker has submitted the proposition to the state department. The offer as made to Admiral Walker and later communicated to the president and secretary of state refers to the estimates of the isthmian commission's report. This feature of the report appears under the caption "total value of the Panama canal," and is as follows: Summing up the foregoing items, the total value of the property is found to be:

Excavation already done, \$27,474,033; Panama railroad stock at par, \$6,850,000; maps, drawings and records, \$2,000,000, to which add 10 per cent to cover omissions, making the total valuation of the Panama canal \$40,000,000.

When your system is wasting away with melancholy thoughts, restless nights, sorrowing days, renew life's glorious pleasure with Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

A neglected cold may lead to serious bronchitis or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Kidney and Urinary Cure is indicated. It cures colds, cures a cold. Sold by Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Co.

NERVITA PILLS

60 PILLS 50 CTS. 30 PILLS 25 CTS. 15 PILLS 12 CTS. 6 PILLS 6 CTS. 3 PILLS 3 CTS. 1 PILLS 1 CT. 1/2 PILLS 1/2 CT. 1/4 PILLS 1/4 CT. 1/8 PILLS 1/8 CT. 1/16 PILLS 1/16 CT. 1/32 PILLS 1/32 CT. 1/64 PILLS 1/64 CT. 1/128 PILLS 1/128 CT. 1/256 PILLS 1/256 CT. 1/512 PILLS 1/512 CT. 1/1024 PILLS 1/1024 CT. 1/2048 PILLS 1/2048 CT. 1/4096 PILLS 1/4096 CT. 1/8192 PILLS 1/8192 CT. 1/16384 PILLS 1/16384 CT. 1/32768 PILLS 1/32768 CT. 1/65536 PILLS 1/65536 CT. 1/131072 PILLS 1/131072 CT. 1/262144 PILLS 1/262144 CT. 1/524288 PILLS 1/524288 CT. 1/1048576 PILLS 1/1048576 CT. 1/2097152 PILLS 1/2097152 CT. 1/4194304 PILLS 1/4194304 CT. 1/8388608 PILLS 1/8388608 CT. 1/16777216 PILLS 1/16777216 CT. 1/33554432 PILLS 1/33554432 CT. 1/67108864 PILLS 1/67108864 CT. 1/134217728 PILLS 1/134217728 CT. 1/268435456 PILLS 1/268435456 CT. 1/536870912 PILLS 1/536870912 CT. 1/1073741824 PILLS 1/1073741824 CT. 1/2147483648 PILLS 1/2147483648 CT. 1/4294967296 PILLS 1/4294967296 CT. 1/8589934592 PILLS 1/8589934592 CT. 1/17179869184 PILLS 1/17179869184 CT. 1/34359738368 PILLS 1/34359738368 CT. 1/68719476736 PILLS 1/68719476736 CT. 1/137438953472 PILLS 1/137438953472 CT. 1/274877906944 PILLS 1/274877906944 CT. 1/549755813888 PILLS 1/549755813888 CT. 1/1099511627776 PILLS 1/1099511627776 CT. 1/2199023255552 PILLS 1/2199023255552 CT. 1/4398046511104 PILLS 1/4398046511104 CT. 1/8796093022208 PILLS 1/8796093022208 CT. 1/17592186044416 PILLS 1/17592186044416 CT. 1/35184372088832 PILLS 1/35184372088832 CT. 1/70368744177664 PILLS 1/70368744177664 CT. 1/140737488355328 PILLS 1/140737488355328 CT. 1/281474976710656 PILLS 1/281474976710656 CT. 1/562949953421312 PILLS 1/562949953421312 CT. 1/1125899906842624 PILLS 1/1125899906842624 CT. 1/2251799813685248 PILLS 1/2251799813685248 CT. 1/4503599627370496 PILLS 1/4503599627370496 CT. 1/9007199254740992 PILLS 1/9007199254740992 CT. 1/18014398509481984 PILLS 1/18014398509481984 CT. 1/36028797018963968 PILLS 1/36028797018963968 CT. 1/72057594037927936 PILLS 1/72057594037927936 CT. 1/144115188075855872 PILLS 1/144115188075855872 CT. 1/288230376151711744 PILLS 1/288230376151711744 CT. 1/576460752303423488 PILLS 1/576460752303423488 CT. 1/1152921504606846976 PILLS 1/1152921504606846976 CT. 1/2305843009213693952 PILLS 1/2305843009213693952 CT. 1/4611686018427387904 PILLS 1/4611686018427387904 CT. 1/9223372036854775808 PILLS 1/9223372036854775808 CT. 1/18446744073709551616 PILLS 1/18446744073709551616 CT. 1/36893488147419103232 PILLS 1/36893488147419

THE KNIFE THROWERS

By FREDERIC VAN RENSSLAER DEY,
Author of "Not Like Other Men," Etc.

Copyright, 1901, by Frederic Van Rensselaer Dey.

Coats, waistcoats and suspenders were removed. Pendleton and Romero stood facing each other. Agramonte asked if they were ready and gave them the stereotyped instructions, standing directly between them while he did so.

"I shall walk ten paces at a right angle from your positions," he said calmly. "I will then pause and turn. When I turn, I will say, 'Attention!' and afterward the words, 'Uno, dos, tres.' At the word 'tres' you will fire. Beware lest either fire in advance of the word. If either principal is wounded and still desires to continue the combat, the privilege belongs to him, but no more than three shots each will be permitted. Are you ready?"

The seconds responded in the affirmative. Agramonte began his slow counting of ten paces; he turned; there was an instant of silence, and then sharply and clearly on the crisp morning air sounded the ominous words:

"Attention! Uno! Dos! Tres!"

The reports of the two pistols sounded like one. There was a brief interval after that, during which both men stood like statues facing each other. Then, without warning, Romero's legs gave way beneath him, and he crashed to the ground on the very spot where he had stood. His own friends ran toward him, while Agramonte hurried to Pendleton's side.

"Romero is not dead," said the American, speaking rapidly. "I did not kill him, but he will not want a second shot. The bullet is through his hips."



Romero's legs gave way beneath him.

Let us depart as quickly as possible. Have the kindness to express to Captain Romero my regrets and assurances of my good will."

He remained firmly at his post until Romero's second approached and, extending his hand, said courteously:

"We are satisfied, Senor Pendleton. My principal is seriously but not fatally wounded. I trust that you have escaped unharmed?"

"Thank you, yes; Captain Agramonte has already conveyed my regrets to you, I believe. May I hope that you, senor, will do me the honor to count me as a friend?"

"The honor will be mine, Senor Pendleton," was the reply. Then the two men grasped hands, bowed to each other and parted. A few moments later, having hidden adieu to Agramonte, Pendleton, escorted by his charro friend, Pancho, was again on the road returning to his place of imprisonment. That they arrived without incident and therefore undiscovered was due doubtless to the management of the Mexican guide, but it was with mingled sensations of pleasure and regret that Pendleton composed himself to the luxury of rest when he was again alone in the room of his mysterious jailer, with the iron grating closed and locked and Pancho gone.

Whatever the events of the day might vouchsafe, he felt that he was prepared to meet them, having kept his engagement on the Paseo and having outwitted the designs of the woman whom once he had rescued from the ferocity of the very man who that morning had fallen before him, stricken by the very bullet which he had intended to place among the vitals of the American.

CHAPTER III.

THE OBIGATION OF SILENCE.

INCIDENTS that are exceptionally portentous are frequently the least prolific of results. It was so in the case of Pendleton. Nothing happened. The day passed without once affording him the sight of a human being. He regretted his coffee, but there was native wine in abundance, with cold meats and luxuries sufficient to have provided a company of men with sustenance for several days. He passed the time in reading, in walking up and down the room and in various means of disposing of the seemingly interminable period between the return from the dueling ground and the darkness of the succeeding night. Never had a day seemed so long, but it came to an end at last, and never had the sun disappeared for Burr Pendleton so pleasantly. Still, there were more endless hours to wait, for it was not until 10 o'clock in the evening, when he heard a voice at

the grating and knew that the time for liberation was at hand.

It was Pancho who came, but he did not speak. He only unlocked the grating and stood respectfully aside while the American passed out. He made no remark when he dexterously threw a serape over Pendleton's head. Beyond that there was no attempt at coercion. The lasso was not used again, and it was only through an expressive pressure upon his arm as it was grasped by the Mexican that Pendleton knew that he was to be treated with every courtesy and consideration. Upon the friendship of this unknown Mexican he knew from the experiences of the past night he could rely, and he permitted himself to be led again along the graveled paths, among the shrubbery and finally found himself the occupant of a carriage which was driven rapidly away as soon as he had entered it. The serape was removed from Pendleton's head as soon as they were safely within the carriage and the curtains had been drawn.

When at last it came to a halt and the American was informed that he could alight, Pendleton said:

"Pancho, I shall not forget your kindnesses to me. I am sorry that you will not permit me to offer you some substantial reward, but I feel that I would offend you if I should insist upon it. You already know much about me, more than I am aware of, doubtless. I have written on this card an address to the city of New York, where a communication will reach me or from where one will be forwarded to me at any time. If the time should ever come when I can render you a service, consider it done. Say to the senorita that I forgive her for preventing me from engaging in the duel with Captain Romero; say that I am informed that a friend acted for me in my absence. Where are we? At the bronze statue?"

"Si, senor," replied Pancho.

"Good night, then. I will walk the remainder of the distance. Adios, my friend."

Pendleton had walked nearly to the upper end of the Alameda before he remembered that he had left his case of pistols in the carriage, but with the thought that Pancho might derive pleasure from the possession of the weapons as souvenir of the occasion, he shrugged his shoulders and hurried onward. He was surprised to discover James placidly engaged in packing.

"Even after Captain Agramonte called and told me about the meeting, sir," he explained in reply to his master's look of surprised inquiry. "I was troubled until I received your message an hour ago."

"My message an hour ago? What was it, James?"

"The man said that you had directed him to tell me that you would leave on the early train on the National road in the morning and to have everything packed and in readiness. That was correct, was it not?"

"Oh, entirely so, entirely so!" And he thought to himself, "Surely this woman meddles strangely in my affairs."

It was not until the following evening, however, that he did leave Mexico, but he was not sorry when the train bore him away and he was homeward bound.

When Burr Pendleton was in the act of ascending the steps to the entrance of his favorite club in New York, he encountered a gentleman who was just taking his departure. They paused, mutually and agreeably surprised, and, after having exchanged greetings which gave evidence that they were more than ordinary friends, Pendleton drew the other back into the house, where they sought a quiet corner by themselves.

"Yes, I have returned, Craig. It is really I," was Pendleton's smiling reply to a question asked by his friend.

"Do you realize, old fellow," returned his friend, "that you are more than two weeks overdue and that not a word has been heard from you in that time?"

"Certainly. Circumstances over which I had no control—unavoidable delays, unintentional negligence and all that, you know. The fact is, Wyndham, I had a duel on my hands, and I did not care to let you know about it. You see, I made all arrangements in case I should not be able to return at all, which, I confess, seemed at one time more than likely, and I thought if I did not come back it would be time enough to tell you when I arrived, as it is."

Craig Wyndham calmly lighted a fresh cigar before he ventured a comment on the statement of his friend; then, rather to Pendleton's surprise, he did not refer directly to the subject. Instead he asked quietly:

"Had it to do with the business that took you there?"

"Not at all, not at all, I assure you."

"Then won't you tell me about the business. The duel can wait."

"I can tell you about the business in two words—I succeeded."

"Then you are glad you went?"

"Most certainly. The fact is, Craig, I should have gone there long ago or sent you, as I talked of doing. I think the trip has been good for me in many ways than one. It surely has per-

formed one miracle, for I have discovered that I still have left sufficient energy to do things if I only work myself up to the proper pitch. I left this Mexican business altogether too long. I should have attended to it immediately after the death of the governor. It would have been easier and better, and I think the people down there would have understood things better. However, I fancy it is all right now."

"You fancy? I thought you said you had succeeded."

"So I have—perfectly, entirely, utterly, in every way but one, and that one is apparently unimportant. I have brought back a mystery, and I hate mysteries, as you know."

"Is the mystery connected with the business?"

"Yes and no."

"That reply is ambiguous, Burr. Of course I possess ordinary curiosity. Naturally I would like to hear all about all that you will tell me, but you must remember that I was left in ignorance of many points in this affair of yours, and I do not like to ask questions."

Pendleton waited a moment before replying. Then he tossed away his cigar and took a turn up and down the room. Reseating himself, he said slowly:

"Briefly, then, I will say this, for the present—the duel, as you say, can wait; in fact, it came mighty near waiting anyhow. You know, ever since the governor died I have felt that I ought to take this trip, and you also know that the only reason why I did not do so was my own consummate laziness. I wanted you to go there for me, and you consented to do so. But, Craig, I could not bring myself to tell you all that was necessary for you to know. If you had undertaken the trip simply because I asked it, I would have felt that I was not keeping faith with my dead father. You know or ought to have known, and I believe, did know, that my hesitation did not arise from any reluctance to take you into my confidence."

"Assuredly, Burr."

"The written injunctions that the governor left for me—you remember that I did not get home until three days after his death—imposed the obligation of silence upon me with considerable emphasis; that is, silence up to a certain point, after which I could, of course, exercise my own discretion. That point could not be reached until I had made a personal investigation, a thing that he practically ordered me to do. Well, I have made it. The obligation of silence is upon me no longer. I can see no reason for keeping still now. In fact, the time has come when I must tell somebody, and naturally you are the one whom I have selected for a confidant. More than that, I feel the need of advice and help, and you are the only one I know to whom I am willing to apply. There is not time and there is no place for me to go into details, but if you will give up this evening to me in my rooms—well, we'll have it out to the end. It is a mighty strange thing, Craig, that a man can leave behind him when he dies a tangle which involves two families and which may yet involve two nations in trouble, but that is precisely what my father did. Not only that, but I have permitted these years since his death to roll past, never dreaming that the matter could take the serious shape it has. I regard myself as rather a guilty party as things are situated now, for I cannot help but believe if I had attended to matters at once much that is now unavoidable might have been prevented. I believed the old man was deceived—that he imagined a great deal, but I found—well, wait until tonight, and I will tell you what I discovered."

"I think, old man," said Wyndham deliberately, while he drummed the burning end of his cigar upon the ash receiver—"I think that perhaps, having returned from a long trip and being naturally delighted upon meeting an old friend, you may be inclined to place too much confidence in him. Let us revert to the part of the business that I understood before you went away, which, as I remember, related only to property. Did you find the property that your father directed you to recover? Have you brought back the title to it, so that it is undeniably yours? Have you fulfilled that part of the obligation that rested upon you?"

"Entirely, yes."

"Then it seems to me that ends it."

"How so, Craig?"

"Why, that is all that I supposed I had anything to do with."

"You are right. It is." Pendleton made this last remark between the intermittent flaming of a cigar which at that moment he was engaged in lighting. When he cast the match aside, he left the table with some haste and intercepted a gentleman who was at that moment passing. They talked together several moments and then disappeared in the direction of the club cafe, and Wyndham, supposing he would soon return, waited, but when an hour had passed and he was still alone his patience was exhausted.

He summoned the waiter and, having signed the necessary check, asked the name of the man whom Pendleton had intercepted, for he remembered that the waiter had been standing near them at the moment.

"He is a club guest, sir," replied the waiter. "I do not remember his name. I think, sir, that he presented his card only yesterday."

Wyndham strolled through several parts of the club after that, believing that he might encounter Pendleton, and at last, convinced that he was no longer in the house, he applied at the desk, only to be told that Mr. Pendleton had gone out more than an hour before and had left no word.

"Tell him when he returns," said Wyndham, "that I found it impossible to wait longer, but that I will keep the appointment for tonight."

He stood near until the clerk made the memorandum, and then, with knitted brows and thoughtful mien, he took his departure.

The relations between him and Pendleton were twofold in character. They had been intimate friends since the day of their first meeting at college, and when years afterward Wyndham's fortunes had not proved to be all that he expected he became by adaptation more than through engagement a sort of alter ego for his rich friend. Pendleton was tall and dark and, as he frequently admitted, lazy. Wyndham was big and fair, somewhat uncouth when in juxtaposition with his more elegant friend, possessed of prodigious strength and tireless energy. Thus it naturally came about that he "did things" for Pendleton, and this relation grew stronger between them as time went on until the management of Pendleton's affairs had fallen unconsciously, it seemed, almost entirely into Wyndham's hands.

For these services there was no recompense given or received—that is, there was nothing in the shape of a stated salary. At times it was Pendleton's habit to deposit a check for a considerable sum to Wyndham's credit at the bank where he kept an account. When that had occurred several times, always under protest from Wyndham, Pendleton had discovered a way out of the dilemma.

"Look here, Craig," he said to him one day more than a year before his departure for Mexico. "I wish that you would do me a great favor."

"I'll try, Burr. What is it?" was the reply.

"You possess such an inexhaustible surplus of energy that I wish I could induce you to devote it all to me."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, just come regularly into my employ as—what is it that kings and queens have about them?"

"Fools principally. I think I'm not up to that, Burr."

"Keeper of the privy purse; that's what I mean. Suppose you look out for my accounts, pay my bills and, in short, attend to everything for me, so that I will not have to think of anything unless I want to. Don't you see—sign my checks for me and attend to the small matters of life, so that I will not have them to think of? That is what I want. You can do as you please concerning salary. You can fix the amount, subject, of course, to my approval"—he looked away while he said that—"or when you feel that you need some money you can draw a check for what you want and charge it to your account."

Wyndham raised his head in preparation of a protest, but for once Pendleton's energy got the best of him.

"I won't hear of an objection," he said somewhat harshly. "Either you agree to my proposition or I engage somebody else to do the work that I have asked you to do. If you are my friend, as you pretend to be, you will accept, but if you have any more of your foolish ideas of pride standing in the way it is time that we found it out and—quit. Either you accept or we part here, Craig. You put me in the position of the plowman, and I have never pleaded for anything in my life. If I did not want you, I certainly should not ask you. If you will assume the responsibility of my affairs and relieve me of them entirely, in addition to the labor you will perform, you will confer a very great favor. You ought to understand that I could not place this responsibility upon any man whom I do not know."

The discussion was ended. The matter was arranged to the mutual satisfaction of the contracting parties, and Wyndham became to all intents and purposes the mentor of his friend. It is true that Pendleton carried a private checkbook of his own for personal use in case of emergency and that a very comfortable sum was kept to that account; but, nevertheless, it had to be drawn from the other one and over the signature of Wyndham.

This was the state of things when the friends encountered each other on the steps of the club on the afternoon of the arrival of Pendleton from Mexico; and there were other things that had grown out of the arrangement which Wyndham longed for an opportunity to explain, but which the other man never gave him the opportunity to do.

There are men who carry burdens which are never seen or suspected. Wyndham was one of them. Burdens which rightly belonged to him he did not mind, but burdens that he bore for another oppressed him really more than he knew. He was the most uncomplaining fellow in the world. Persons for whom he felt the most profound affection were the least likely of all others to observe signs of it, and when he left the club that afternoon after the unexplained departure, and in some ways the inexcusable negligence, of Pendleton it seemed to him that he bore a burden that was next to impossible for him to carry. That was why his brow was creased with thought, and that was also why he did not see that a pair of dark skinned strangers followed in his footsteps and never once lost sight of him until he disappeared three hours later through the doorway that led to the apartments of his friend Pendleton.

James, Pendleton's valet, replied to the touch of the electric bell. He was fond of Wyndham, for he knew with that instinct which is more animal than human, but which unerringly points out or individualizes those who love the people we love, that Wyndham was devoted to his master. In reply to Wyndham's question he replied:

"Yes, Mr. Wyndham, Mr. Pendleton is in. He is in his room, but left word that he did not care to be disturbed. I am not sure whether I should announce you or not."

"By no means," replied Wyndham. "I will wait. What time did he return?"

"Half past 5, sir."

"Half past 5? Then, he must have

come directly here from the club?"

"I think so, sir."

Wyndham glanced at his watch. It was nearly 9 o'clock. He waited until the hands pointed at exactly that hour. Then he said to James:

"Craig, James, I will ask you to announce me now. Mr. Pendleton expects me directly here from the club."

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open, sir, but it was not latched, and I was quite sure that I had closed it when I went out. My idea was that Mr. Pendleton had remembered something else that he wanted and had gone to the door to call me back, but that I did not hear him. That is all, sir—until you came. That is all I know."

The old servant could restrain himself no longer, but sank into a chair, buried his face in his hands and wept. Wyndham strode to the window and let the old man sob on unheeded, while he drummed with the ends of his fingers upon the pane and stared into the darkness.

When James' sobs ceased, Craig Wyndham turned back into the room, and placing one hand gently upon the old man's shoulder, spoke kindly, but with an intensity that had an instant effect. The power of the man shone in his eyes at that moment, and, although his face was pale and drawn, he was outwardly as calm as if nothing untoward had occurred.

"James," he said, "I believe you loved your master very dearly."

"As if he were my own son, sir, or more perhaps. I never had a son, so I do not know."

"You would sacrifice much for him, would you not, James?"

"Everything, sir—life itself, if that could do any good."

"You loved his father also, James?"

"With all my heart, sir."

"Would you be willing, James, in order that justice may be done not only to your dead master, but to his father's memory, and for the sake of the family name, to permit a great shadow to fall upon you for a time?"

"I don't know what you mean, sir," replied James humbly. "I only know that I am willing to do anything that I can do if in doing it I can serve him."

"I believe you, James. Now, listen closely to what I have to say. Your master is dead and by the act of an assassin. A great crime has been committed, and that crime is the result of events that happened long ago. I know something of the history that led to this deed, but my information is very meager. I have no doubt that you are

aware of many things connected with this strange history which will assist me to unravel this tangled skein. We will talk of that later. The death of Mr. Pendleton must be reported to the police and to the coroner at once. If we say anything concerning the visit of this stranger and the subsequent open door, as you believed, you had closed and latched it, suspicion will point its finger at him, but we cannot say one thing or prove one circumstance to convict him of the crime, and he would therefore escape. By connecting him with the affair at all we would strengthen the position he is in, for you may be sure that he has planned thoroughly to save himself. On the other hand, James, there are those who will suspect you of the crime."

James started back with a cry of horror.

"Suspect me?" he almost shouted.

"Yes, James. If you look at it calmly, you will see that I am right, and, James, that is precisely what I want the world to believe. I want you suspected of this crime, but only for a time."

"But why, sir, why?"

"So that the person who really did it may be thrown off his guard; so that I will have time to work out to the end all of the facts connected with the crime that I now know so little about; so that I may have time to guard against the revelation of things that I am sure Burr Pendleton desired never to be known; so that I may be enabled to fulfill what I know would be his wish were he still alive to direct us what to do, and finally so that I may in the end pulsate the hand that struck your master to death. Mr. Pendleton lived in a shadow, James—a shadow of the past. He guarded it jealously, even from me, his closest friend. Now it becomes my duty to work it out until I know all that I am sure he meant to tell me tonight. Lastly, James, there is one reason more vital than all. It is more than probable that suspicion will fall upon me also. I think the man who committed the deed will endeavor to bring that about. If you disappear, thus convincing others that you are guilty, it will leave me free to work; if I am hampered in any way, that fact will play into the hands of the enemies of Mr. Pendleton. Will you do what I wish you to do, James?"

"I will do whatever you think best, Mr. Wyndham," replied the old man simply. "I know that Burr loved you and trusted you more than any other person in the world. Tell me what I am to do, sir, and I will do it."

"Then you must leave the house at once, taking nothing with you. I will write an address upon this card where you are to go. Assume the name of 'Thomas Hudson. Wait; I will write a line for you to take with you.'"

"Wyndham tore a leaf from his notebook, wrote rapidly upon it and passed it to the old servant.

"Give it to the lady who will admit you at that address. Wait there for me until I come, no matter how long that time may be. Will you do it, James?"

"Yes, sir."

James, very much in the manner of one who is stupefied, found his hat and then returned to the room where Wyndham was awaiting him. The friend of his master was still standing in the middle of the floor and evidently had not moved after the instant when James left him.

"I am ready, sir," he said. "Can I—would it be possible—I mean are you willing that I should see—him—before I go?"

"No, James," was the calm reply. "Go as you are. Forget that you have seen him at all except as you saw him last in life. What comes after that—well, go as you are, James. Do not forget your overcoat. The night is cold."

James hesitated at the door. He

stopped and looked back, but Wyndham was still in the same position in the middle of the floor. He did not raise his head or make a sign, and the old servant stepped sadly into the hall, and closed the door.

Wyndham still remained in the attitude of one who is listening. He could, in fact, hear the old man's footfalls as he descended the stairs; he could hear the bang of the outer door when it closed, and not until then did he make a move. Even then he only raised his head, so that he could listen more intently, and waited.

Many minutes passed in this manner, but at last, as if satisfied that there was no chance that James would return, he closed the inside shutters at the windows, after which he helped himself to a portion of the brandy on the center table.

After that, with distinct deliberation, he opened again the door which communicated with the room where Pendleton's body had been discovered.

JUDGE ELLIOTT DIES SUDDENLY

Milwaukee Jurist Expires While Playing Whist at Club.

R. B. BATES SEATED AT THE SAME TABLE

Deceased a Prominent Figure in Wisconsin Politics—One of Founders of the American Whist Congress—Aged 60.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 3.—Judge Eugene S. Elliott of the circuit court dropped dead suddenly at the Milwaukee Whist club last night while playing a game of whist in company with E. G. Comstock, R. B. Bates and Mark Forrest. Judge Elliott had attended the reception to Henry C. Payne at the Pfister hotel and crossed the street to the rooms of the whist club in the Goldsmith building. He sat down at a table with a party of friends, apparently in the best of health and spirits. The sixth hand had been dealt, when the judge stepped into another room for a drink of water. Returning he seated himself, when his companions noticed that he did not pick up his hand and had settled back in his chair. One said, "The judge is ill," and all sprang to their feet. He was carried into an adjoining room, but was dead before he was laid down.

Judge Elliott was one of the notable men of the state and was widely known all over the country through his connection with the American Whist congress, of which he was one of the founders, serving as its first president and for the two succeeding terms, when he retired. At the meeting of the congress here last fall the members showed their affection for him by presenting him with a valuable remembrance of the ten years' life of the congress. He was a prominent Mason, having been twice grand master of the Wisconsin grand lodge and once grand commander of the Knights Templar.

PROMINENT IN POLITICS.

Judge Elliott was, up to the time of his election to the bench, quite prominent in the politics of the state, having been a candidate for governor on the Republican state ticket, a delegate at large to the St. Louis convention which nominated President McKinley, and chairman of the state convention.

Judge Elliott was a native of Vermilion county, Illinois, where he was born in 1842. When he was 10 years of age his parents moved to Milwaukee, which was afterward his home. He prepared himself for Dartmouth college, but when the war broke out in 1861, with seventy-five of his classmates, he enlisted in the Seventh Rhode Island cavalry, serving until he was honorably discharged in 1863, when he returned to Milwaukee and studied law. With the exception of a few years when he engaged in a newspaper enterprise, that was his profession. He was elected circuit judge in 1899, taking his seat one year ago. He leaves a widow and three children.

The announcement of Judge Eugene Elliott's sudden death at Milwaukee last evening, while he was engaged in a social game of whist, was received in Racine by the members of the Masonic lodges, whist clubs and members of the bar, with expressions of sorrow and regret. Judge Elliott was well known to the people of Racine and especially to Masons and whist enthusiasts. Attorneys also knew him well and speak of his ability in the highest praise. He was known as the father of whist in this state and many members of the Hoyer and Nordick clubs have often played against him. Many Racine Masons, whist players and attorneys will attend the funeral.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW AT SUPPER

Indiana Man Entertains Four Who Are Best of Friends.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 3.—One of the unique events of New Year's day was a supper given by Frank Ferguson, who lives some distance east of town, in which his four mother-in-laws were his guests. A bounteous supper was enjoyed after Mr. Ferguson had asked a divine blessing on his remarkable household. The children were allowed to wait for the second table. Mr. Ferguson's first and second wives died, he was divorced from his third, and is now living happily with his fourth wife. All the mother-in-laws are the best of friends, and Mr. Ferguson, who is only 30 years old, says it is his intention to have a mother-in-law reunion every New Year's as long as they live.

THIS MAN HAD SIX.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Jan. 3.—John Rider of Chicago tried to hang himself in the county jail here because six of his mothers-in-law had combined to prosecute him. The first mother-in-law had caused his arrest on the charge of bigamy, and investigation on the part of the authorities showed he had five others living, one near Maywood, Cook county, Ill., and that all of his wives were also living.

When Rider learned this he said that a man might beg off with the wives, but he stood no show against so many mothers-in-law. Rider was employed in Armon's packing establishment in Chicago, but was obliged to leave on account of his matrimonial adventures. He has been placed under guard and submitted to an examination as to his sanity.

PAYNE GREETED BY HOSTS

New Postmaster General Holds Big Public Reception.

All Classes of Milwaukee Citizens Pass in Line and Pay Respects to a Fellow Citizen.

Henry C. Payne, the recently appointed postmaster general, was given one of the largest public receptions ever held in Milwaukee, at the Hotel Pfister last night. The affair was under the auspices of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association and gave Mr. Payne's fellow citizens an opportunity to greet and congratulate him before his departure for Washington.

About 2,000 people, representing all classes of Milwaukee business and social life, passed in line stopping to shake hands with him and for two hours the corridors of the hotel were filled with friends who had or were awaiting the opportunity to express their pleasure at his selection as a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet.

Probably no more cordial or representative assemblage ever greeted a citizen of Milwaukee. The guests were not confined to any particular class, but consisted of the friends and acquaintances of Mr. Payne from all walks of life. It was a democratic gathering to pay respects to a distinguished fellow-business man and citizen. The merchant, the banker and the mechanic could be seen in the line, and all were pleased to express the honor conferred upon the city of Milwaukee and upon the state of Wisconsin by the president's choice of one of their leading men.

The reception, which was entirely informal, took the character of a series of familiar greetings between old friends. Mr. Payne greeted each arrival with a cordial hand shake. Judge Elliott, whose sudden death a few minutes later cast a shadow over the assembly, was among the early arrivals, and he stopped for a few words with Mr. Payne, a friend for over a quarter of a century. He looked pale and worn to an extent that Mr. Payne asked him as to the condition of his health. Judge Elliott replied that he believed he had been working too hard, and then passed along with a word of farewell.

WHITES EMPLOY CANNIBALS

African Man enters Bred by Belgians to Commit Dreadful Atrocities.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Captain Guy Burrows, who has just retired from the employ of the Congo Free State government, after six years' service, declared in an interview today that the conditions prevailing in the Congo Free State are a disgrace to civilization, and far worse than ever before. He pictured atrocities of the most horrible character perpetrated on the natives by officials and whites who had concessions of rubber land. As a typical instance of the means employed by the Free State government, Captain Burrows corroborated the statement of an American missionary, to the effect that the officials employed 500 cannibals, to whom they issued rifles to massacre and capture unarmed natives who had rebelled against their brutal methods.

"I have sworn testimony," said Burrows, "of the Belgians handing over natives to cannibal tribes for the express purpose of being eaten. Forced labor prevails everywhere, and 'shotgun rule' is the truest description of the administration. The companies deriving wealth from the collection of rubber are all more or less state enterprises, as a third or half the shares in them are invariably held by the government."

"Latterly, King Leopold and the government have made some show of action against the agents of some of the upper Congo companies, but only minor officials are ever touched, and the so-called reforms are merely intended to throw dust in the eyes of the public."

WEYLER'S CLEVER SCHEME

His Marriage Decree Promulgated to Prevent Son's Wedding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Herald says great excitement has been created by a recent royal decree of the ministry of war, which forbids the marriage of army officers who are not yet 25 years old or do not enjoy an income at least equal to the pay of captain, which inspection amounts to 250 pesetas a month, nominally worth \$50, but at the low rate of exchange is actually worth about half that.

One can hardly understand the purpose of the decree, but it is broadly hinted that it is nothing but a legal device employed by Gen. Weyler to hinder his son's marriage. The fiancée of Gen. Weyler's son, Senorita Consuela de Lauz, is said to be very beautiful. She is related to the Marquesses de Sagra and Foyra de Vega, the Marquessa de Perina and Comtes de Val and del Aguila.

The glad new year is with us. Let us all make the best of it.

MRS. MARY GREGOVICH

Of Philadelphia, Montana, Tells How She Was Cured of Dandruff.

Mrs. Mary Gregovich, of Phillipsburg, Mont., under date of Nov. 20, 1899, writes: "I had typhoid fever this summer, consequently was losing my hair, and my head in places was perfectly bald. Newbro's Hair Regulator had just come into use in Phillipsburg, and the doctor strongly recommended it to me. After 3 or 4 applications my hair started falling out, and is coming in again quite thick. I used to be greatly troubled with dandruff, of which I am now quite cured." Kill the dandruff germ with Newbro's. For sale by Kravell-Thirteen Drug Co.

PREPARING FOR CAUCUSES

Forces Being Marshallled for Saturday Night's Struggle.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON EVE OF CONTEST

Lines More Sharply Drawn Between Cox and Daugherty Men Than the Factions of Senators Hanna and Foraker's Friends.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—The members of the Ohio legislature as well as the candidates for executive positions are all here today participating in the contest previous to the caucuses tomorrow when nominations are to be made for the organization of the legislature on Monday. But the wires are still kept busy between the Republican leaders and Senators Foraker in Cincinnati and Hanna in Washington.

While both Ohio senators have become indirectly involved in the contest through the direct interest of their respective powers, it develops on the home stretch that the lines are not strictly drawn between their friends. Many members concur with George B. Cox in stating this fight is not one for the supremacy of either Foraker or Hanna in Ohio, and that they are on equally cordial relations with both senators. Some of Hanna's closest friends are for Price and some of Foraker's are for McKinnon for speaker for personal, local or other than factional reasons.

The lines are much more distinctly drawn between what are known as the Cox men and the Daugherty men. Two years ago former Representative Harry M. Daugherty was defeated for the gubernatorial nomination by Gov. Nash, and his canvass was such as to offend the friends of both Ohio senators and some other leaders and especially George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, who threw his whole strength to Nash as he is now doing for Price. McKinnon was a Daugherty man then and a leader in the last legislature which was controlled in its organization by the Daugherty men.

Cox is now supporting Price for speaker or as he says, because he is pledged to him before the present complications arose. And he also says although on the most friendly terms with Hanna, he never would have joined the senator in supporting McKinnon for speaker. While Cox is friendly with both senators, Daugherty is an avowed opponent of both and the local feature of the contest is the fact that Hanna and Daugherty are for the same man for speaker.

The entanglement goes still further with some in talking about Foraker and Cox being for the same man for speaker. With Cox in charge of the Price forces, the contest has today narrowed down to two or three members out of the 68 Republicans in the house. Cox arrived last evening and Congressman Dick this morning and at noon today the doubtful list has been reduced to the closest margin with 35 votes necessary to nominate for speaker and Price and McKinnon each lacking two votes. The contest is not now limited to doubtful members, but the fighters are charging on each other's lines and trying to break them by changes.

FIGHT FOR VOTES OF TWO.

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SHE LOST 30 POUNDS.

Burlington Girl Who Alleges That She Was Jilted Asks for \$5,000 Damages.

The following telegram from Chicago will be read with interest by Racine people who are acquainted with the parties and the facts of the case, recently published in the local papers of the country.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The abrupt ending of a dream of love which had endured for five years with Lizzie Miller, a Burlington, Wis., girl, by the marriage of Henry J. Huening is the basis of a trial in the superior court, begun before Judge Patton this morning. The woman asks the jury to award her \$5,000 damages against Huening, who, she alleged, became engaged to her, led her to believe that he would marry her and then married another. The case has its material as well as its sentimental side. The plaintiff's attorney told the jury that grief over her disappointment had caused Miss Miller to lose thirty pounds of flesh.

CHANGES IN PHILIPPINE TARIFF

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—As a result of conferences held at the war department on Tuesday and yesterday between Secretary Root and Senators Spooner and Lodge, radical changes will be made in the Philippine revenue bill as it passed the house. The complaints made against the imposition of the full Dingley tariff rates on articles brought from the islands in addition to the export taxes imposed on certain important articles, such as hemp, rice, sugar and tobacco, have reached the senate, and will result in a reduction in the rates. Senator Spooner suggested the change in order to meet the point that under the pending bill, as it passed the house, there would be discrimination against the goods brought from the Philippines and in favor of goods of like character brought from foreign countries.

OUR MADISON LETTER

Political and Other State Affairs as Seen by Orlando Burnett.

MORE ABOUT TAX COMMISSION

Eleventh Story Movement a Divided Camp on the Subject—Small Town Shipments.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 31.—The political situation continues in the same unsatisfactory state. The Milwaukee Sentinel's editorial seeming to favor the work of the state tax commission and tax reform generally was guarded, but evidently carefully prepared. Its claim that the commission was a stultified creation is good so far as it goes, for Scott and Whitehead rocked the cradle, and there is no doubt that they and many other stalwarts believed in the commission and want it to go forward, wherever it may lead. The fact seems to be the eleventh story movement is a divided camp on this question, though, of course, no one cares to pose publicly as opposing tax reform. There is an influential "push" which is specifically opposed to its bunch of recommendations and dreads a fresh installment, and is vitally interested in an governor and a legislature which will block drastic features, of which the \$800,000 a year increase on the railroads is a sample.

Senator John Whitehead of Janesville will talk to the Madison Six O'clock club of taxation on Jan. 6, his first public utterance along this all-important topic since he and others broke with Governor LaFollette—and from the address the state will be acquainted with the feeling of stalwarts of the Whitehead type toward the tax commission and its work. The Sentinel's editorial was an indecisive thing, but Whitehead is always clear, and direct and it may be his speech will put things in better shape—at least clarify the atmosphere.

If the stalwarts as a whole could know that by giving the governor two more years they would not thereby entail his policies, a legislature of his views and possible senatorial complications, Governor LaFollette could have his second term easily enough. Much as some of the stalwarts thirst for revenge, they shrink under the imputation of malintending the party split and would be willing to let the governor have the honor, to which great numbers think he is entitled. But they do not realize his reform projects and they think if they should allow renunciation it would be interpreted as the success of all his policies and his own promotion to higher honors.

Talk of a Third Faction.

Not a few men of the state are shy of both the factions and there is a splash of sentiment looking to a third movement, which shall be loyal to and advocate chiefly of tax reform (and so escape the snares that may lie along stalwart success) and likewise obviate the bitterness and distrust which the stalwarts allege the LaFollette propaganda generates.

A leading Republican of the state, a wise counsellor, when I called on him for an analysis of the situation and "a way out," could find nothing more specific than this:

"There is a great fault somewhere, and leading men in the councils of the party should expose it and save the party from factionalism which will surely prove its overthrow, for no party is strong enough to support two factions. Find the fault and expose it."

Hall Skeptical as to Stalwarts.

Mr. H. R. Hall, the Dunn county statesman, goes away for the winter, to conserve his health, and declined to discuss things political at this time. He looks, however, for a campaign before the caucuses are held, and shares the views of many when he writes: "I can imagine the tax reform stalwarts will champion!" Mr. Hall is very strong with the rank and file of our people, who believe in his integrity and wisdom in discussing public affairs. He has a way of fortifying himself with facts and figures and he will be a powerful champion for the renomination of Governor LaFollette.

Mr. Payne's promotion to the cabinet raises a good many queries in people's minds, but I make no doubt it will be acquiesced in. He will make an able postmaster general; and as for his political past, it will take its place in the march of events, for better or worse.

Wisconsin's Small Town Shipments. Every passenger through Wisconsin has seen at small stations the freight cars, flat and otherwise, that drag the community's products to the big cities. It is a miscellaneous lot of stuff, though one town's milk like the others, if the output of farmers is considered only. Where there is manufacturing something distinctive in the shipments at once appears. The Augusta (Eau Claire county) Eagle has the practice of reporting the shipments for each week. A recent enumeration shows that twenty-nine carloads went out

from that little city, mostly shipped by the local firms that gather up the stuff brought in by farmers. There were cars of barley, twelve cars of hay, four of oats; two of straw, one of potatoes; one carload of flour (to Chicago); one of millstuffs (to a near point); twenty-four milch cows to Racine; seventy-seven cattle (to Chicago); 168 hogs and 135 sheep (to Chicago).

Pretty good for one community in one week! And Wisconsin is dotted with thousands of cities, towns and villages that are all the time silently producing the good things of life and supplying the wants of man. That isn't so romantic as war, with its hand music and "eyes front," but only children, little or grown up, think the victories of peace contemptible. It is meat and drink and poetry to the thoughtful man.

Our Wealth in Dairies.

It is difficult to believe that there is one cow for every two inhabitants in Wisconsin, but it is said to be true. When one remembers that there are 160,000 farms in the state, that many herds run from forty to sixty cows, it is easier to believe. These cows supply milk to 1,000 creameries and 1,800 cheese factories. One-fourth of the total butter produced is dairy butter, and the other three-fourths creamery.

And yet city wealth runs up into the millions so much faster than country property. While the total value of the 2,800 creameries and cheese factories is \$7,000,000—a goodly sum—the valuation of Madison city property alone is \$18,000,000. But when one comes to annual—and year in and year out—value of output, he gets into large figures. It is nearly \$33,000,000, of which half is in butter. This means that these farmers could buy nearly two Madisons by a year's work, which should make the cities humble and the farmers merciful.

In 1899, Professor Farrington states, Wisconsin produced more than 60,000,000 pounds of cheese, or more than one-fourth of the entire cheese product of the entire United States. The shipments of Swiss, brick and Limburger cheese from Green county alone in 1899 were more than 12,000,000 pounds, or about one-half the total amount of these cheeses in the state.

To Better National Guard.

A proposed bill (in which Brooklyn, N. Y., enthusiasts are interested) proposes that the president appoint a commission of nine, (a senator, a congressman, two regular army men and five militiamen) all of whom shall serve without pay. This commission shall gather information and report at this session, together with a bill for the organization of the militia forces. The existing United States militia laws were enacted in the year 1792. They are still in force, never having been modified or repealed. Among other features they make compulsory the enrollment and performance of military duty by every able-bodied citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 years; that each shall "be constantly provided with a good musket or firelock, of a bore sufficient for balls of the eighteenth part of a pound, a sufficient bayonet belt, two spare flints and knapsack, a pouch with a box therein to contain not less than twenty-four cartridges," or a good rifle, shot-pouch and powderhorn, twenty balls and a quarter pound of powder," and that "each officer shall be armed with a sword or hanger and a spontoon." (A demi-pike, with a hook, to arrest malefactors.) There never was, even in the early days, more than a pretext of carrying the laws of 1792 into effect.

Of course it is important to have an effective national guard. In any army of 500,000 men there are about 20,000 regimental and company commissioned officers and about 105,000 non-commissioned officers. If these have had previous military training and experience the efficiency of the force is secured in the shortest time and with the least friction and cost.

Hedge Cows Sell for \$1,000 and More.

Some Wisconsin men are proving that not only is there money in the dairy industries, but in selling blooded cattle to others. A Marshallfield concern held a sale of shorthorns in Chicago not long ago and forty-four animals were sold for \$28,000, an average of \$556. Of this number, forty were cows and their average price was \$688. Of course, not all were raised in Wisconsin, some having been fresh purchases in Canada and elsewhere, but the effect is to raise the state in the public eye. One cow was purchased for \$1,025. A seven-months-old calf sold for \$1,000 and a number of two and three-year-olds brought the latter figure. Among the heaviest buyers were D. R. Hanna, son of Senator Mark Hanna.

ORLANDO BURNETT.

Encouraging.

(Overheard on a bus in the street of a London suburb. This bus is passing a row of new cottages.) Small boy (to miserable type of female)—Mumsey, when I see a man, I'll build a house for 'em, only I'll have a garden, so you can grow pretty flowers. Miserable mother (reprovingly)—You mustn't say that, Willie, for perhaps you won't grow up to be a man; so you don't know if you'll ever be able to build a house or have a garden. And you must never say what you're going to do, because we never know. We can only do what providence lets us. Small boy (dejectedly)—Um!

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Depends upon the name. Scott's Emulsion is a name that has value. Maybe it doesn't mean much to you—but to the consumptive who has been strengthened and fattened, to the sickly children who have received good health, to the weak mothers and babies who have grown strong—to these Scott's Emulsion means something.

To all of them it has meant an easy and natural return to health.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 439 Pearl street, New York.

ROBBERS ON HORSEBACK.

New Mexico Bandits Secure \$100 and Considerable Property.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Jan. 3.—News has just reached here of the robbery of a store and postoffice at Ruelito, N. M., by four men armed with Winchester and with faces painted black. They secured \$400 in checks, currency and postage stamps from the safe and they then loaded what goods they wanted on their horses. After looting the place the robbers forced the postmaster and his clerk to mount horses and ride ahead of them a considerable distance out of town. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

HOT FIGHT WITH BANDITS.

CAMDEN POINT, Mo., Jan. 3.—Four masked robbers entered the bank of Camden Point at 2 o'clock this morning and wrecked the vault with dynamite. A. P. Sarhaust, assistant cashier of the bank, and H. R. Jilkey, a local merchant, returning from a country dance passed the bank just as the explosion occurred. Hastily arming themselves with shot guns and summoning a small posse, headed by Buck Cullins, the crack shot of the town, they surrounded the bank and opened fire on the robbers. After a fusillade lasting several minutes, in which one of the robbers was shot in the shoulder, the bandits broke away from the bank, ran to the railroad tracks and escaped on a hand car. They secured no booty. Several armed possees are in search of the robbers today.

MATRIMONIAL

Johannes—Waher.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. H. H. Waher, of this city, and Miss Mary Johannes, were united in marriage at the Catholic church at Wautoma, Wis., in the presence of friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Waher immediately came to Racine their future home. The groom is at the head of the Waher Mfg. Co., and a well known and popular business man. His bride is an estimable lady. They will have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

If You Could Look into the future and see the condition which your country would be in if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. J. Smith & Co., 25 Kent, N. Y., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

HEADACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever used in the house. Last week my wife was afflicted with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend CASCARETS." O. H. STEDFORD, Pittsburg, Pa. & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 517

NO-TO-BAG Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cost \$1.00. 25c. 50c. 10c. 25c. 50c.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

Have Pleasant Work every month of the year and get good wages. We teach it quickly and place our graduates in railway and telegraph service. Examine for Operators in great demand. School 25 years old. Write for illustrated catalogue.

VALENTINE'S TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, Jamestown, Wis.

MEN WANTED

To Earn Good Salaries from \$10 to \$25 a week for Men of Family Necessity Stock, Fruit and Ornamental. Position permanent. Apply with references, stating age & territory wanted. L. L. May Co., St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Chicago & St. Louis.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Treasurer—William J. Hay. Clerk—Wm. Bell. Register of Deeds—George Herzog. Sheriff—Wm. Bauman, Jr. Judge of County Court—J. B. Belden. Register of County Court—J. B. Belden. Terms of County Court—First Tuesday of each month. Clerk of the Court—John R. Hulbert. Coroner—C. H. Striple. Judge of the Circuit Court—Frank M. Fish. Surveyor—Says G. Knights. County Superintendent of Schools—W. W. Borman. P. O. address, Burlington. P. O. address of county officials, Racine, Wis.

BURLINGTON. Chairman Board of Supervisors—Thos. Marsland, Burlington. Treasurer—John Cunningham, Burlington. Town Clerk—D. A. Warren, Burlington.

CALEDONIA. Chairman Board of Supervisors—Wm. C. Smith, Caledonia. Treasurer—Wencler Lorence, Linwood. Town Clerk—John Trumbull, Racine, Station A.

DOVER. Chairman Board of Supervisors—Geo. W. Rountree, Rochester. Treasurer—Frank Hannaford, Beaumont. Town Clerk—Delbert Noble, Rochester.

MT. PLEASANT. Chairman Board of Supervisors—J. D. Rowlands, Racine. Treasurer—John De Moulded, Racine. Town Clerk—J. D. Jones, Racine.

NORWAY. Chairman Board of Supervisors—H. F. Johnson, North Cape. Treasurer—Albert Hanson, Waterford. Town Clerk—James L. English, North Cape.

RAYMOND. Chairman Board of Supervisors—C. H. Kamper, North Cape. Treasurer—Wm. Roskille, Raymond. Town Clerk—Benjamin West, Kneeland.

ROCHESTER. Chairman Board of Supervisors—F. O. Kilpatrick, Rochester. Treasurer—August Albrecht, Rochester. Town Clerk—Wm. Elia, Rochester.

WATERFORD. Chairman Board of Supervisors—Wm. Sheinkens, Waterford. Treasurer—Albert Noll, Waterford. Town Clerk—Christian Berger, Waterford.

YORKVILLE. Chairman Board of Supervisors—James Butcher, Sylvania. Treasurer—Wm. Vyvyan, Yorkville. Town Clerk—John F. Moyle, Yorkville.

UNION GROVE. President Board of Trustees—J. E. Blake, Union Grove. Treasurer—A. A. Conner, Union Grove. Village Clerk—E. W. Treat, Union Grove.

BURLINGTON CITY. Mayor—E. F. Rakow. Joseph Kouschkin, City Clerk. Treasurer—L. J. Brehm.

SUPERVISORS FOR COUNTY OF RACINE.

First Ward—Jonas Hoyle. Second Ward—Frank Marshall. Third Ward—Geo. M. Murphy. Fourth Ward—Charles J. Mohr. Sixth Ward—Peter Nelson. Seventh Ward—Jos. Blessinger, Burlington—Thos. Marsland. Caledonia—Wm. C. Smith. Dover—Geo. W. Rountree. Mt. Pleasant—J. D. Jones. Norway—H. F. Johnson. Raymond—W. J. Kamper. Rochester—F. O. Kilpatrick. Waterford—William Sheinkens. Yorkville—James Butcher.

BURLINGTON CITY.

First Ward—A. M. Aldrich. Second Ward—A. M. Aldrich. Third Ward—S. M. Reindard. Fourth Ward—F. J. Richardson. Village of Union Grove—O. L. Crabb. RACINE COUNTY INSANE ASYLUM. Trustees—C. Klein, president; C. L. Graham, J. H. Crane. Superintendent—A. H. Harden. Matron—Mrs. Edna S. Harden.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF POOR.

Eastern District—Peter Meyers, P. O. address, Racine. Middle District—John Kamper, P. O. address, North Cape. Western District—S. M. Reinhardt, Burlington.

LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVES.

Senator—John T. Reynolds, Genoa Junction, Kenosha county. Assembly—Geo. W. O'Brien, First district, George Bls. Second district. Soldiers' Relief Commissioners—Theo. Bell, Burlington; David Rowlands, Racine; Robert B. Richey, Racine. Jury Commissioners—Fred W. Klein, Racine; H. C. Williams, Union Grove; E. Hoyt, Rochester.

COUNTY PURCHASING AGENT.

Peter Meyers. COUNTY HOUSE. J. H. Hankinson, Supt., Union Grove, P. O.

"50 YEARS' IMPROVEMENTS IN FARMING,"

Neighboring Correspondence

North Cape

North Cape, Jan. 6, 1902.
Mr. and Mrs. Chris Andrewson entertained the Swenson and Dahl families at dinner one day last week.

P. H. Adland took a business trip to Chicago last Tuesday.

A very large crowd was in attendance at the music hall Wednesday evening. The hall will be open for skating every Friday evening.

Charlie Beecher returns to Milwaukee today to resume his studies in the Medical college there.

Clarence Beecher and Miss Hazel Cheves after a two weeks' vacation at their homes here, have returned to Rochester academy.

The Lutheran Ladies' Aid will meet at Mrs. John Dahl's next Thursday.

Miss Mamie Jaspersen of Racine, spent several days last week at her brother Lando's.

Fred Johnson was home from Racine a couple of days to visit his parents.

Miss Carrie Peterson, who has been home the past two weeks, left today for her studies in the Racine High school.

Mat Jacobson of Dakota, is calling on old time friends at this place.

Len Blakey, who is attending the Beloit college, spent his holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Apple.

Lando Jaspersen has bought a lot east of Adland's store, where he will put up a new meat market and an ice house.

Miss Jennie Williams of Racine has been visiting Miss Flora Apple the past couple of weeks.

Mrs. Frank Pierce of Minnesota, is spending a few weeks at her mother's, Mrs. Ole Spillum.

Mr. and Mrs. Shuman had a family gathering at their home last Saturday.

Martin Christianson and wife of Milwaukee, are visiting relatives here.

The United Foresters of Raymond will have an oyster supper in the M. W. A. hall here Thursday evening, January 10.

Miss Dora Thompson has been on the sick list the past week.

The Modern Woodmen will have a public installation of officers and an oyster supper, Saturday evening, Jan. 18th.

Mr. James Peterson of Racine, spent a few days last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith of New York's day, Mrs. Mary Jandt's in Raymond.

Union Grove

Union Grove, Jan. 6, 1902.

Miss Mabel Motley is home on a short visit. Frank Higgins is also a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Motley.

P. S. Powles spent his holidays with friends at Madison and other points.

Miss Ann Hannaford is slowly improving from her sickness. Her niece is still with her.

Geo. Lincoln is home for a few days previous to going on the road for the Wisconsin Knitting Co., of Racine, as one of their agents.

Fred Dixon is enjoying a visit with his uncle and family at Silver Lake.

Miss Esther Wilke returned to her school duties at Lombard on Monday.

Preparatory work such as hauling stone and sand is being done by John Kemp, who will build a double brick store, and Wm. Hardy, who will erect a dwelling house in the spring.

Mrs. Frank Foster of Corliss, was visiting relatives here on Monday.

Wm. Drinkwater is seriously sick at the home of his son-in-law, H. Blackburn.

Mrs. Wm. Dixon, Sr., who has been sick for the past week, has been removed to the home of her niece, Mrs. Alex Renne. Her friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Jones of Randolph, Wis., is visiting her friend, Miss Jessie Thompson.

Mr. John Hulbert, the Misses Mattie and Leah Palmer of Racine, and Mrs. Lahatchka of Waterville, were visitors at Mr. Levi Hulbert's.

Miss Stella Moe was given a surprise by twenty-five of her friends last Friday evening. They gathered in honor of her birthday and were most delightfully entertained. First all were busy with a guessing game, then tables were arranged in an adjoining room where progressive carrom became very interesting. Later very pleasing refreshments were served, after which several games were indulged in until it was time to depart. Everyone heartily thanked Miss Moe for their pleasurable evening.

Ives Grove

Ives Grove, Jan. 6, 1902.

Chas. B. Hayes has completed his new store and has his stock of goods in, and will open up for business on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Samuel Skewes was surprised last Tuesday evening by a number of their neighbors, it being her birthday. The evening was spent in music and games and before dispersing choice refreshments were served.

Mrs. James Lugg has been confined to the house for several weeks with a severe attack of la grippe.

C. O. Olson who travels for a leading

firm of oil dealers, was home for the holidays.

Thos. H. Skewes is spending a week with friends in Burlington, and with his sister in Chicago.

Arehie Noble delivered fat cattle to H. Swantz at Union Grove on Monday.

After a strenuous effort H. C. Jones has become the possessor of the largest wood pile in Ives Grove. His Christmas tree has also been denuded of the presents placed there by his admirers and companions.

George & Kime are using their portable engine and saw to good advantage at present in sawing for their neighbors.

The annual meeting of the Yorkville and Mt. Pleasant Fire Insurance Co., will be held here tomorrow (Tuesday).

Corliss

Corliss, Wis., Jan. 6, 1902.

A number from here attended the national Bisteddoff in Racine on New Year's day.

Miss Mattie Leigh of Sylvania entertained the C. C. club Thursday evening. Prizes were awarded to Miss Marie Anderson and Mr. Louis Leigh.

Gene DeWitt had the misfortune to injure one of his knees by falling on the ice.

J. Z. Collier was in our town on Friday last.

Mrs. Elmer Morse of Antigo, Wis., visited relatives and friends at this place the past two weeks.

F. I. Lingsweiler visited his sister, Mrs. L. Hallenbake of West Sixth street Friday evening.

Frank Seigel of the State University at Madison, spent the holidays with his schoolmate, Glen Pancher.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Blanchard entertained company from Genesee, Wis., on New Year's day.

Mrs. F. Lingsweiler was the guest of Racine friends Wednesday and Thursday.

Eugene Tradewell of Mattoon, Wis., has returned after spending the holidays with his parents.

Mary Jones is reported on the sick list.

Marie Anderson and Hadie Jones were in the Belle City a part of last week.

Mrs. Ed Fancher has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Beaver Dam, Wis., the past three weeks.

The home of James Baker was completely destroyed by fire Sunday evening. A defective flue was the cause.

Corliss, Jan. 6, 1902.

Miss Anna Evans of Oak Park, Ill., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jas. Call.

Mrs. Frank Waber of Milwaukee, spent New Year's at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herzog.

A number from here attended the dance given at Frankville New Year's eve. A jolly good time is reported.

Mr. Bert Smith, who has spent the past week at home, has returned to his work in Chicago.

Harry O'Haire and sister attended a party at Springfield, Wis., last Friday evening.

Will Crane and W. Chiersmith of Frankville were in our village one evening last week.

Miss Winifred Davis and Miss Clara Hansen went to Milwaukee last Friday to attend a play and pay a visit to their friend, Mrs. Frank Waber.

Miss Bertha Crum who has been home for the past two months, returned to Peoria, Ill., Sunday where she will be married to a popular young gentleman of that place.

A slight blaze, which might have resulted disastrously were it not for the wonderful presence of mind of Mrs. D. C. Worthington, occurred at her home Tuesday. The sofa having caught fire from a spark from the stove. This she dragged out doors and with the assistance of neighbors the blaze was soon extinguished.

Mr. Will Brady of Chicago, spent New Year's with his mother.

Mrs. Elmer Morse, ex Tradewell, spent the holidays at the home of her parents.

Mr. Louis Foster and Miss Agnes Butlers were callers in our city on Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Simmons and daughter were the guests of her mother, Mrs. Schroeder of Burlington, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Brown, nee Streman, are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Mr. Al Sewell of Racine, was the guest of Miss Mabel Burns on Sunday.

Mrs. C. A. Brown was in Milwaukee last week.

Mrs. Catherine Anderson, who has been spending the holidays with her granddaughter, Mrs. Frank Kapann of Libertyville, has returned home.

Mr. James Call and family and Miss Edna Potts spent New Year's in Truesdell.

Miss Mamie Jones is visiting in Waukegan.

The C. C. club will give a party at the home of Miss Mattie Lee on Thursday evening.

Kelloggs Corners

Kelloggs Corners, Wis., Jan. 6.

T. H. Coughlin and son Harry of Big Rapids, Mich., spent a few days of last week at his old home at this place.

The Meyers Bros. finished shredding their corn last week.

Eddie Weed of Racine spent his vacation with friends at this place.

School began this morning after the holiday vacation.

Ninety-six cents per hundred for 4.1 milk was the price paid for November lactated fluid.

Prof. Wm. Touse of Sylvania was a visitor at our burg on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burgess and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. DeLong attended the

Woodmen supper at Somers Saturday evening.

Dr. Lester of Union Grove was called to attend Mrs. James Jorgenson last Thursday morning, who was taken suddenly ill, but is improving at this writing.

W. E. Heidersdorf of Chapin called on his brothers Sunday afternoon.

W. Coughlin and Henry Heidersdorf had business with the town treasurer of Paris today.

Mygatts Corners

Mygatts Corners, Jan. 6, 1902.

Rev. Kerstead, pastor of the Free Baptist church, has been retained another year. Will Davies was selected as leader of the choir.

Miss Thomas, who is ill with typhoid fever, at the home of Miram Neuman, is improving.

Miss Nellie Needham returned to Galesburg, where she is attending college, after spending two weeks' vacation with her parents.

Bessie and Wesley Roberts are visiting their cousins, Clarence and Jane Acklam.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Sam Walker next Thursday afternoon. All the ladies are requested to be present.

Will Richards has returned to Madison, after spending his vacation with his parents.

The children of District No. 1 enjoyed a pleasant evening last Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Rowlands. The evening was spent playing games. After dainty refreshments were served the children departed, voting the boys excellent hosts.

Joe Coats is visiting Fred Sewell.

Miss Nell Roberts and Will Jones of Cambria, and Will Owen of Chicago, spent part of last week at Griffith Richards.

South Bristol

South Bristol, Jan. 3, 1902.

Messrs. Lewis and Frank Powell are spending their vacation with their parents.

Miss Lou Kelley is home from Oshkosh to spend her vacation.

Mrs. George Bristol returned from Chicago on Thursday, after a pleasant visit there with relatives.

Miss Mabel Motley is visiting at C. Higgins.

Mrs. Merville and Mrs. Fox of Pikeville visited at J. H. Kearnes on Sunday.

Several of this vicinity attended the musk social at Bristol on New Year's night and report a good time.

Several of this neighborhood are suffering with severe colds.

Miss Kate Delaney visited her home in Illinois a couple days this week.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at Mrs. Chas. Stuart's on Thursday, January 9.

Yorkville

Yorkville, Wis., Jan. 6, 1902.

Our church bell has arrived and will be put in place Thursday afternoon.

Claude Henson has been visiting friends here the past week.

It is reported that Mrs. Lena Wait will leave these parts on Tuesday for a six months' visit with her mother in Louisiana.

Mr. Hannibal Lugg was shaving hands with old friends last week.

This coming week will be observed as the week of prayer in our church.

A confederate social will be held at the M. E. parsonage on Friday evening, Jan. 17. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. H. Skewes is on the gain. Dr. Lester says so, and he ought to know.

Mr. Cooper spent Monday in Racine.

William McKinley

His Life and Work, by the Memorial Publishing Association.

We have made clubbing arrangements with The Chicago Inter Ocean for the sale with that paper and ours of one of the best memorial volumes issued, containing the life of our late lamented president, William McKinley.

The writer of the same was a life-long friend of his, a comrade in arms, his associate in congress, was by his side before he closed his eyes in death, and attended the funeral at Buffalo, Washington, and Canton, Ohio.

The Inter Ocean has secured this work, which makes a good-sized octavo volume, 6 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches, containing nearly 600 pages of matter, and finely illustrated with nearly 200 copper-plate pictures, all printed on the best book paper, and bound in a most substantial manner in a finely illustrated embossed cover of cloth.

We have made arrangements with The Inter Ocean to club the same with our paper, and the volume can be secured by our readers, in addition to the clubbing rate, at the nominal price of 75 cents, and 22 cents additional for postage. The volume will sell in any book store readily for \$1.50 a copy.

Send us your order at once, before the edition is exhausted.

The Weekly Journal and Weekly Inter Ocean one year, including the above valuable work, for \$2.40.

For the Entire Family.

Although the leading object of Farm and Home, which our readers may procure in connection with this paper, is, of course, to acquaint the cultivator of the soil with the best methods of farming, it realizes that the success of the farm largely depends upon the management of the household. Accordingly much valuable space in each issue is devoted to forgetting the boys and girls, who are soon to become—at least we hope they are—farmers and farmers' wives. Replete each issue with a great variety of original articles on the farm, garden and household, by the leading rural writers of the day, Farm and Home is not only indispensable to the farmer, but meets the requirements of the entire family.

We cordially recommend it as pure in tone and well devised to instruct and entertain. A calendar for 1902, with weather forecasts for every day in the year, and five beautiful pictures, each a gem of art, is included in each subscription.

Best in the Country.

The Journal now issued twice a week in two sections of eight pages, seven columns to a page, is not only the largest but the best paper published in Racine county.

It only costs a dollar a year.

Trial subscriptions 25 cents for four months.

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Subscribers to the Journal can secure a calendar for 1902 by calling at the Journal office or having some friend call for same.

Kneeland

Kneeland, Wis., Jan. 6, 1902.

The usual greeting between neighbors is not Happy New Year, but "Have you paid your taxes?"

Sam Richards was in Racine Saturday on business.

Mrs. Rooley and family return to their home today.

Mrs. Scott, who has been seriously sick, is on the gain.

Mr. Kell is quite sick.

Married, Dec. 25, by the Rev. G. Brinacomb, Miss Jennie Peterson to Mr. Fred Smaile of Racine. The many friends of Miss Jennie are sorry she is going to leave Raymond.

Mr. Roskilly is reported ill.

The Ladies' Aid of Kneeland will meet the 16th at the dining hall in the church.

Rev. G. Brinacomb and wife ate Christmas supper at Owen West's.

Mrs. T. H. Mosher, who has been confined to her home several weeks with a bad cold and asthma, is some better.

Sylvania

Sylvania, Wis., Jan. 6, 1902.

The Corliss Crokinole club meet with Miss Mattie Lee Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Anderson won first prize and George O'Hare had to content himself with the consolation prize.

Miss Cora Trist of Racine resumed her school duties Monday morning, after enjoying two weeks' vacation.

Allen Hennessy of Chicago is a guest of Robert Nugent.

J. E. Albright spent Sunday with the Buchert family at Burlington.

Miss Mabel Gibson of Racine visited relatives last week.

W. E. Tucker transacted business at Chicago Monday.

Frank Harman spent Monday at Milwaukee.

George Gillett, Jr., has returned home from Chicago, where he spent the past week.

Kansasville

Kansasville, Jan. 6, 1902.

Mr. Irving Burgess left Saturday morning for Indianapolis, Ind., where he goes to take a course of study in the art department. On Thursday evening he was surprised by the arrival of a large number of his friends at his home. During the evening Mr. Burgess was presented with a dress suit case, Mr. Breese making a few appropriate remarks in connection. An excellent oyster supper was greatly enjoyed.

Miss Hayes of Burlington is visiting Miss Laura Buckland.

Miss Camille Bennett entertained a number of her young friends one evening last week.

Mrs. May Usher is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKee think they have received the nicest New Year's present that could come to them. The baby is just as cute as can be. Dr. Lester says so, and he ought to know.

Mr. Cooper spent Monday in Racine.

William McKinley

His Life and Work, by the Memorial Publishing Association.

We have made clubbing arrangements with The Chicago Inter Ocean for the sale with that paper and ours of one of the best memorial volumes issued, containing the life of our late lamented president, William McKinley.

The writer of the same was a life-long friend of his, a comrade in arms, his associate in congress, was by his side before he closed his eyes in death, and attended the funeral at Buffalo, Washington, and Canton, Ohio.

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DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Becker Homestead, of Mt. Pleasant, with Contents, Goes Up in Smoke Last Evening.

The farm house of Mrs. Becker, located three-quarters of a mile southeast of Western Union Junction, occupied by her son, James Becker, wife and five children, was totally consumed by fire last evening, with all of the contents, involving a loss of \$2,000, upon which there was a partial insurance.

At the time the fire broke out Mr. Becker was at Western Union Junction, and Mrs. Becker and children were at home. The mother who is an invalid and owns the property, was in Racine.

The first intimation that the building was on fire, was when neighbors saw the flames burst through the roof. They went to the Becker home and aroused Mrs. Becker and the children and they barely escaped with their lives. It was reported that Mrs. Becker, mother of Mr. Becker, had been carried from the building and seriously burned, but this appears to have been a mistake.

Not a single piece of furniture was saved and all the clothing of the family was lost. Residents of the Junction and vicinity flocked to the scene of the conflagration, but could render no assistance and stood and watched the building reduced to ashes.

On account of the wind being in the right direction, the barns and other out-buildings were saved. The destroyed house was one of the oldest landmarks in the town of Mt. Pleasant.

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